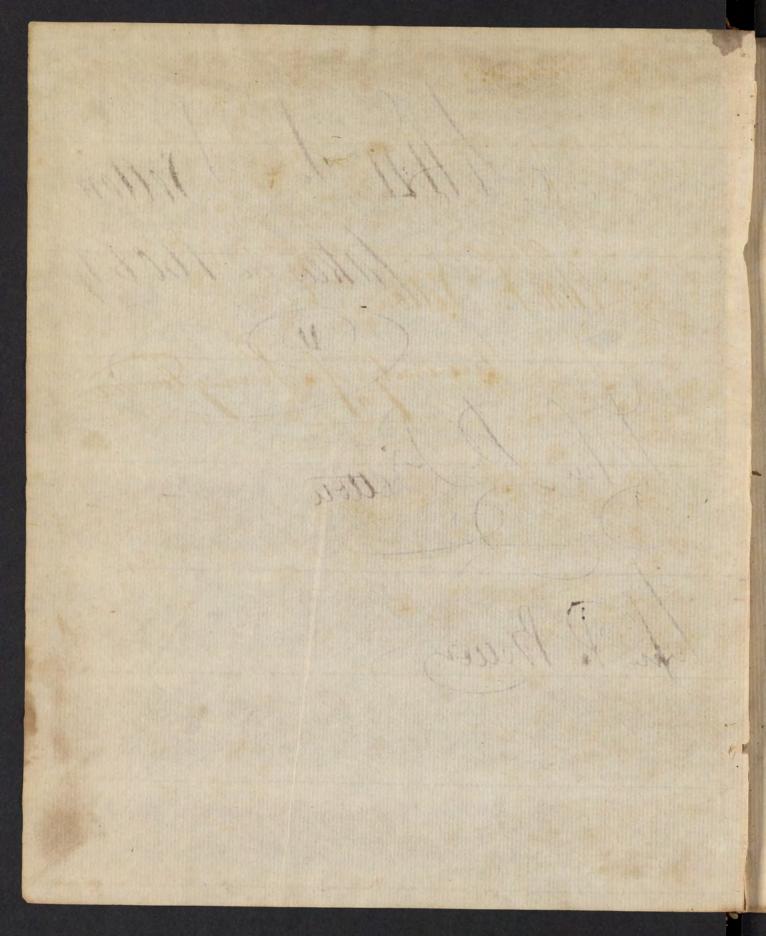


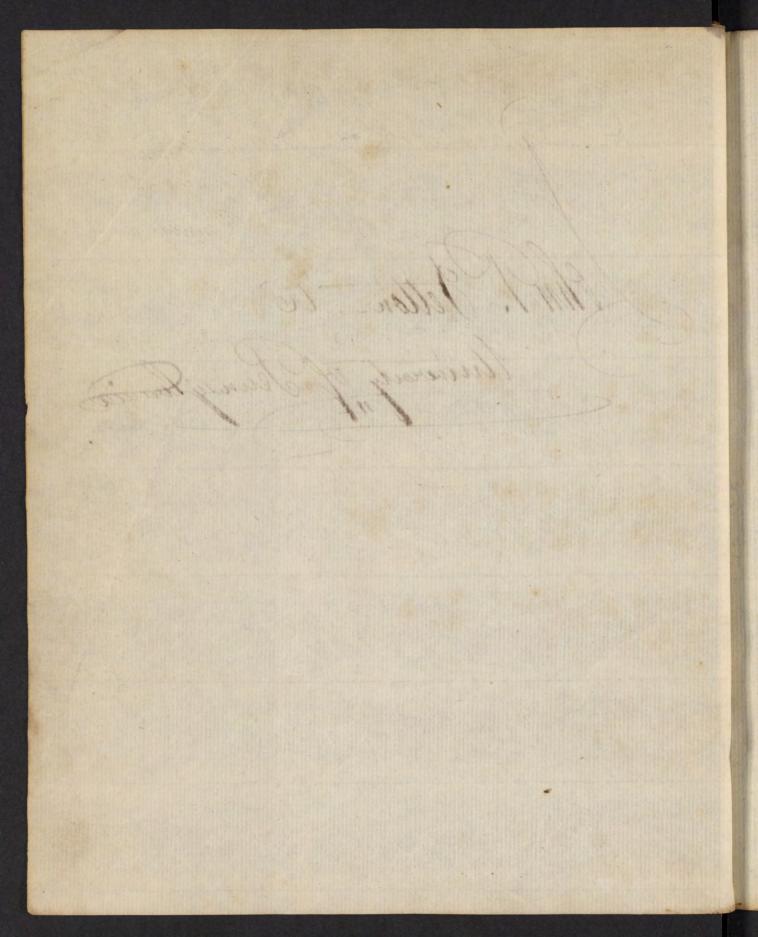




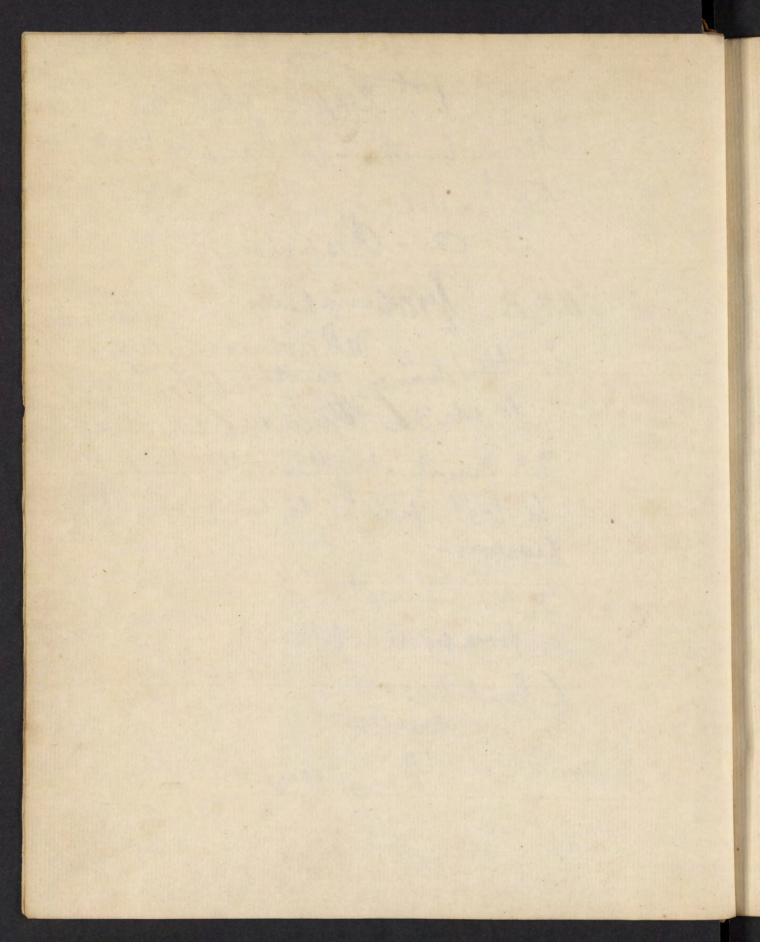
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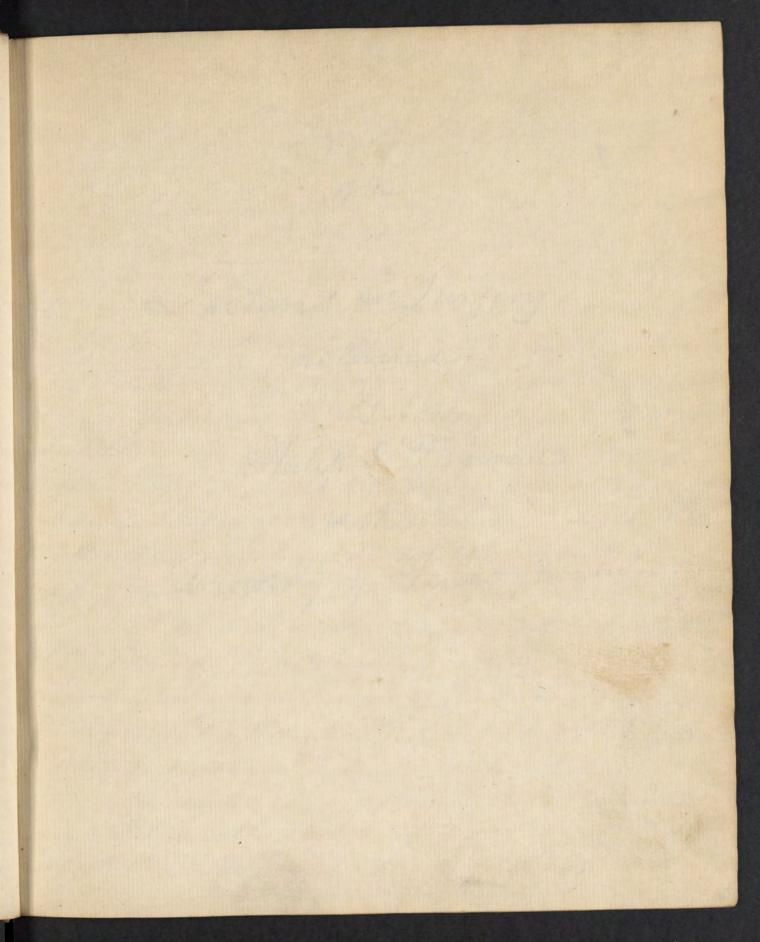


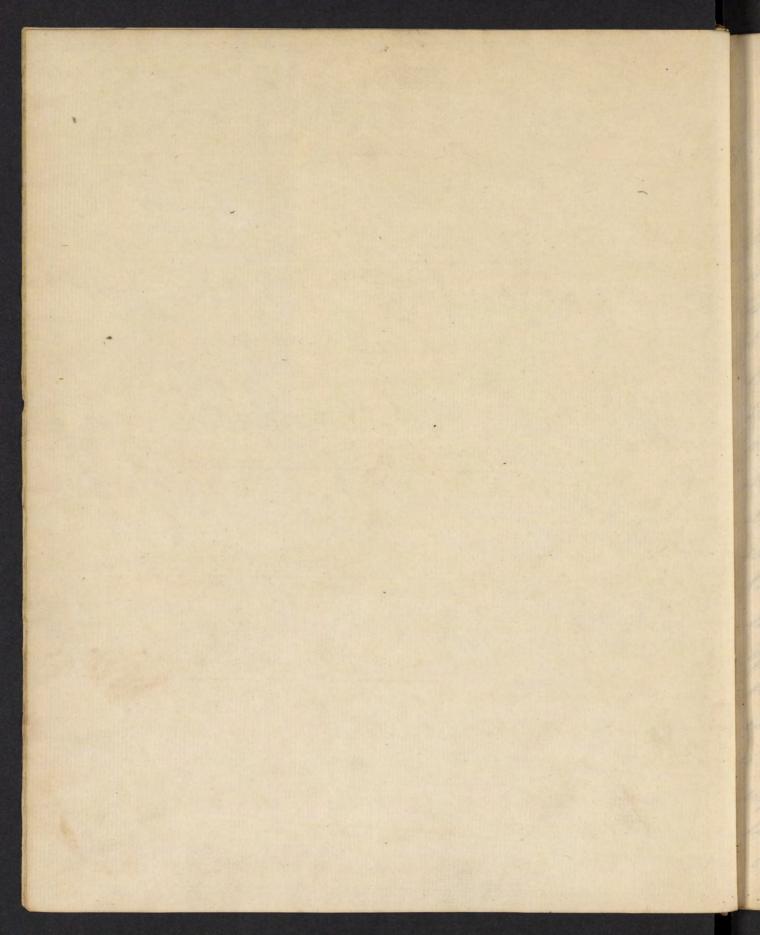
John Q. Betton Mb. D. University of Pennyhamap



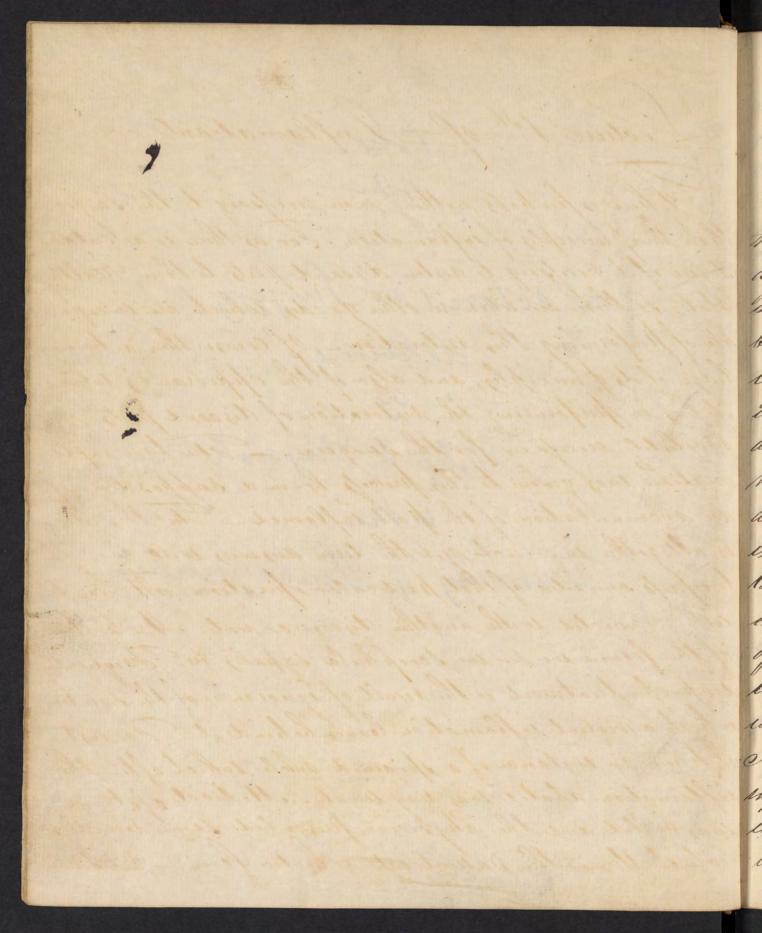
It Clapel with an From breach - to preside to the for olde n a - Respectany 2 - tulhine puters pin to mo to ende Who the hander 3ª Bush to clean the teity be took probe to encuring the furion-5 an Elecator formers recelets 6 lentitular to ent of haguest renego Harry Mary







Notes Lectures on Jungary delivered horing the by water of Philips S. Thysock withe the University of Pennsylvania



Lecture 1st of Inflamation I here is furtials nothing more necessary to the surgeon than the principles of inflamation. For as there is a certain degree of it precessary to restore diseased parts to their healthy State; so there are likewise other grades which are incapable of performing this restoration. Of course the a knowleage of its from ceples, and also of the appearance which it has in furforming the restoration of diseased parts is absolutely necessary for the surgeon. - The term inflamation was given to this prokes from a supposition of an accumulation of the part inflamed \_ Tho' this ide is altogether in correct yet the term answers well enough to enfines our idea of that particular operation of may be litter connected with another disease or not: An instance of the former we be in Scrapbula sypalis to Inequently emproper treatment is the regult of ignorance of the symtoms which a violent inflamation leaves behind it - For instance I knew an englance of a sprained andle which after the inflamation abated was very weak. Medical afstance was called and the Physician prescribed same remedies which threw the patient into a hecter fover . - An

I soften de frenchischer frenchische I have a fuchasts in thing prove medical to the surger Then the proverfly of so flow ation . For as there is a leaton tegen of it morphing to restor his dest front to their Theatth state; to thete me tehning other youds which in mapa the of feeforming this naturation: of course the a love lege of its from rifly, and alford the appearance which It has in ferforming the hasteration of discust forty is shootest anapoing for the Surgeon - The time in fle an a rounnilation of the pain in flower - The this is the is altogether to correct yet the tim aroung will arough to experts on itea of that particular spiration with many her willer warmeled with another disease on not . In his trust if the former we be the dissplaced offalls to Inquest trappy for the stures to the stall of exceeded of the durate Which a wolat infloration him behind it To paster I how an englance of a spraint whole which after the in Planaction adole to way weed the object the dead a fortence was called and the They brown foreguided family township which throw the patient with a histor flow .-

An inflamed part performs its functions with difficulty. An instance of this we see in the eye which when violently in Planed looses the power of Dission . Inflamation is either had they or diseased; and is divided into three Kinds Vir, adhisive, Suppurative, and ulcerative. - I shall only treat of the weal. they Rend in this lecture, Inflamation is not necessarily a disease; be cause disease always lends to the distruction of a part; but enflamation is sometimes necessary for its restoration. In the healthy state it is a pale sed Colour, a companied with a porternatural sensation, and if seated in the skin very often preceded by etching, heat and a dull throbing prient accompancy it - Weathings is never a disease, the it is often the predisposing lause of its. The Causes of inflamation, are Chemical and Machanical or fever to the first belong heat, cold, and substancy caustic de to the second, wounds, bruses, De . Inflamation does not always unmedially follow its cause It lause that will at one time excite inflormation of one Kind will at another in the same constitution excite a different one Different semote causes have been supposed to produce defferent Kends of inflamation but I think the variety is strong to the difference in the situation of the affected partse For the same remote cause will produce try sepelas in the face, and common inflamation in other parts - Fever is Sometimes the Simote lause as in critical abeefs - Inflamma

In reflering from finding in fin again wife of grant for the to singles in if this so he has in the eye to high to be with the Record leady the from of biping whaten a citie his the ox discounts, and is looked with the the theory time advance Tippinglier and selending dolale only histofthe East by tink in this litelian of by Andrewalt in is hold windowly as hisam; be cause his was always hards to the distriction of a hart; had to Hareston is demiting recepting for it hate at they then healthy state it is a feale had believe a coin facing with e patrondust supsting and if heath in the other pay often prostetly disting that was a dille the their g print a comparing the Matingle in prior a discase, this is is after the for lipping come of its the lang of inflamation, in China hit Herhanical to four to the first belong that well and duly tand cantie be The the seems howing houses be the Camation day not always some dealed follow I have I'd lang that hille ah over time to cite in flow aton of our line with at another in the same long tetetion levite a different in Differed himsty land him sufficie to fing this life frint thinks of suftaination but I think the waits is the to the difference in the situation of the affective find in "In the same senote layer built freduce tenjorfules in the face and last common influenciais in other parts . There is dometery the dample laws as in little along Inflormed

tion defends greatly upon habit. e.g. a person unaccustomed to work will blister very soon, and a person unaccustomed to a high degree of heat will bear much less without enjury, those one daily exposed to its of Suppuration follows inflamma. tion, it is termed critical absofs. He healthy kinds of sufla mation are adhesive & supprisative - Aldhesive inflammation is an increased action of the vefoely Causing an extravasation, of loadulating lymph . It begins in the small vefoils and spreads from a point in which ( for the most part I it begins Ovir a larger surface and is always greatest at the floint in which it beging - Sufferative inflammation is an increased action of the vefsely secreting pay .- In adhesive inflam mation the matter which forms the union is loagulating lymph. The ped Globules are thrown out lekelvise, but are again absorbed. - When inflammation supervery in a fartica-Las parts that part receives a more copious flow of Blood thro' it than a healthy part, in Consequence of the in creased action of the blood wefsels. Heat there is an increased action of the blood befores is proven, by the part being of a pale sed -If there was a decreased action it would be of a purple Colour the diameters of the pefels are letuvise in creased which is proven by Dr of unters experiments on the lay of a rabbit The swelling in inflammation arises both from the thickning of the Coats of the Defsels. & from the Extravagation of lymph.

arch and all the very some out suffered successful to a light dezent of that and to be as you while without one of them in die grapie to in Solophickie Sollies soften low they lower active they wire thatthey though of wife had in an adding to day puration - I dillie in sifteen water I an increased artistic of the verfully paying in advantion. I long a lating topuple . If The gray in the down the top to die private from a frecit on which I for the most half it be yet in a larger dupline and is ilinged of testal and the flower for which is he ging to forester in flow water is an energy the action of the action to flow his flow action to flow property of a sold from the flow property of the service is the service in the service of the service in the service of the service is the service of the service in the service of the service in the service of the service o lymph. The part of Albalia are thereon and the day hat one again deported a When to flower store defer very in a fintion hafrach that fact bereing a suble coping the of the of the it than a healthy peaks in languaged or of the to creak after of the block the fall the the se in in con and a war All the before is present to the fact him get a fell that After way a deducate action of wonth had a fresple with the thousand of the well on believe in so will when it is horsen by Dr estimates references on the day of a really The stabilling in sufference alone ving doll from It the sha of the letter of the defects before the astrongations of Egosphin-

The swelling is greatest at the point where inflammation Commency. The pain is produced by the sparm or convulsion of the vefsely much in the same manner as it is peroduced in Cramp or tetany; or by distingion. When inflammation fre-Cedes gangrene, it is of a purple colour. The heat of an inflamed part is considerably in creased but never tisy higher than the source of arculation. The lymph secreted in adhision inflammation be come in time var cular, and may be injected. Mr Hum be proved that coagulating by mph was thrown outs by observing that the matter found on the surface of Infamed Cavilia, Corresponded in every particular with the hymph of the blood, when divisted of derum & globules - the coagulating bymph is changed in Justing this' the vefsely: for if it be thrown out on the internal durface of a vein it refuses to mix with the our culating map the offeet of a drigio inflammation on the constitution varies according to the degree of violence, & the part affected - It is attended with tittle inconveneurce when sealed in the thin; but in the three of a tendon or perior tiem it occasions great pain, producing symtomatic four of the inflamation be great the pulse is quick and full, blood brawn is sizy. His inflammation of lin luminates spontanions. ly, in which case it is termed spontanious resolution - Amon of 36 years of age be coved a bruise of the leg by the fall of a bar of Brow on it die days before inflammation dame on. I was called to See him His Body was all in a tremos, his extremities were cold

The deadling is qualified the front when in Manueline 0 The Main is through a late the the Shaping 1 It what mich in the sales showing is displayed a 1 le way ganglenes it is let a freshle is been his to hald if they it will be the their soul had them 1 he since of twentitions . The haroful worked t 10 noticelle from an time augustre, and may de inject to the hadroned that arounds his langh som their in while of the a to in the daughter of infants of old to let in confliction with the hough of the level when died The freeland & globally The love whating benefit is chanced in hapile the states for flat the the ast time who 1 les de dein it letres to mie to the his morte his hards 1 at of a thorn in the wind in the the constitution owing him Element within Electrical effect to the strade with l 1 near who tratile in the Mini let Alexandrian it vertising that from producting syntolication With higher the state the pulse is much and frite 1 bacon is say. This grifteen makerin after bearingto shorter in t we dohich lase it is towned of fortaining work him Wilness of a great to be how to a this les South fall of a base 1 And the State to be before in flow in store land and I lived 0 de thine His Med was all in a tunner to selecules per late 4

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and Clammy, his full small & quick; he was cured by a dose of law dinum and the application of it to the part affected. I have sun death in this case induced by inflammation of lacurated wounds of the Soints. Tumors frequently occur in the breasts of women and likewise they occur in the throat called scherry tonsils, and are produced by the effect of simple inflamation, occasioned by the lymph not being absorbed, when the inflammatory action leases This takes place in glandular swellings and formy what is called a schirmen tumour By this it appears that there is no cancerous tendancy in the blood - Inflammation terminates also by an iffusion of delum - If there be a secretion of any fleed, from the fast inflamed the inflammation day not sun so high - Blisters that run well are life painfull, and much more easily court than those which do not It is highly probable that inflammation of the brain terminates by forming what is called by drocephalus intunus; and if the chest by forming Pry drothorax. Local inflamations are frequently himoord by fever - Of emorrhagy sometimes term in ales enflammation Armarkable instance of inflammation of the eye, which hadresisted bloodstilling and other periodics was cared by the accidental breaking of an artery of the eye-lid which bled considerably - I have seen an incurable case of fistula in ano, from not bluding in the inflammatory state - If inflammation be not stoffed by Some of these means it proceeds to suppuration. When inflammation arisis from accident, and proceeds loo far we should not attempts

we there of his fall down the by water building for I the ter aun and the applietation of it to the part affection I have our last in this view in dear the fuflamination of learn the war the Solinis I where fuguetely securion the himsely loterium hunge the some so the theret pulled whome took if and one his hooled of the fort of simple in flation over your less the ingthe holding adjulate who the inflammatory letin leasy lightely flate in glandalar deallings and from what is with delicing tim our to this is applicate that their is no televising M interney trist the level of Miller out the land of the in if it is 10 deland of the the advantion of any fless from the fact in fless 1 has though the sold part from to they the Blister that saw with on Is infall and much mide dail land the Morathol do not . It shiply probable that influenceations the broin has water to Premise which is willed day descripted when interior grant of the chief by forming lay deather on tout in flow aling on frequently lives ted by food the college down ting line water by flow makes Munachable instructoff inflavouration of the Eye, which had be soiled throughthing and other him dies the de the article to be aking of on taking of the age his which like longiturally if how been an intered to vise of fisher in my from not that in the influence day white I fing them when he got the fight I donne of they meday it from the be supperstion to her buffering his ning from needont, and proceeds dos far the thought not attempth,

resolution; otherwise le aught by all means in our power. But there are cases in which it should not be attempted. It in very warm, weather, but we induce tetany. I generous dich and cordial drink Should rather be recomended. Ind Hoceasioned by a constitu tional affection up fever 3rd If it be awing to the semoval of any worse disease - Some inflammation is necessary for the sistora. two of a part. I reatment. - To affect a care in the first place, the semote cause should be semoved, I'm The inflam matory action should be reduced, that the part may take on a natural one - This is affected by two Kinds of remides vis Constitu tional & Local\_ The constitutional are, low diet, bleeding, purging, Autral salts, antimonials, delients, tamarine water To be And first low deits - This tends to empty the blood reford, 2 Blood letting - His is the most powerful remide in inflammation, since inflamed befores are under the precessity of contracting, to adapt themselves to the column of Blood; and as contraction is a very different action from inflammation, it allows the parts to take on a natural action, by deverting them from the inflamatory one Blood fitting acts in two ways, this is himours the stimulas of of distingion by left evering the impetus of the Blood: and 2 day leften ing the violence of the blood itself .- 3 de Burging This another remedy for inflammation, the we are sometime obliged to decline it On account of its attending in conveniences - It acts probably by lefsining the action of the reply except when they produce meaning

Welletier otherwise the sugth by all many in no power But the he day in to had a lake ald will be attempted of the may leaven nothing laster ender between I guard distinct the distinct Month talker be becomen to the for the foreson to by a smoth time affection of four But Still de some to the dominal of any wind discover down in flowing the the total a lingladest Theatinest of of fit & course the list place the dework care who alt he headons - I want the safely nation action should be deduced, that the fact may let in a natural trees this is a flether by their finish files lates his laster loval & Lovelle Me Constitutional in som diet pleating frage underlight antimorning delicate tamarine last to the the his blever diet - This timber his the block higherly 2 Black letting This is the most prescripe alming in inflammation down beflowed property and under the prospets of andrading to adopt Themselves to the artement Blocks and as leater then a women If the duflammation is realed on the By warm the flow of I stood the the arteries and to it facilitates it the being in account of its attending intersections when the also fastably to dearing the action of the whole wife when they produce measing

then they act sympathetically Sity, Sal amenoniac, & Sal Glauberi have been advised, and antimamials have sometimes been found with them - Mercury oftens acts powerfully in the Cure of inflamation At Thest - This is highly sirvisiable; the whole body should be Kept quite still & the hoom should be Kept of a moderate temperature - The Local temedies are At bludingly scarification, Cups & by luchy. If a fewer be Caused by in Flamma tion, general blood letting should always be premised. 23 Polls, this should only be used when the heat of the part is disagreeable, and should never be carried so far as to be come disagreeable to the fatient, or els it proves enjurious by acting as a Stimules - 3 rds Venegar, Sal ammoniac and the preparatrong of lead are often imployed, likewise landerum of the Louthery. These are other simple, or medicated timple, as bread and milch the Has feed Southice, and the medicated are the simple Poultices said with medicine - 5 this Blisters, this are of very great use applied directly to the inflamed party or in its bacinity . They produce resolution by the evacuation of scrum. Blisters are of use applied to the inflamed part, when the are apprehensive of tetanes . They thould be used when we are fearful of great loacuation. of the good effects of all in infla matian, They are sistanced in to the healing of wounds, I'd me abufry, The Cells of the Contiguous Cellular membrane, are unihed by it which prevents the per from escaping from the lavely

Then they not sympathete whey I tall the commences I one Granting him being des and an time and have describing been friend daith them withress of this note presentelly in the line Weeplanstine At That They is highly discusted the whole body should be dieft good stile to the how should be de first traifeastin, Enforthy lichy - of earlier he could by safteners ling Unest block Alting whow'll always he premisel. I'm lette this think tally he words when the hint of the part is disrepenable, and should pour he carried so for as he be come disperall to the Talent, or ely it fires sujening by witing of a themalay 3 the Mangar, dat arransaise and the furface lion of leas on ofted employed, Whenis landenum Alice Taktery. Theye we wishen downfly to predict to thingly as board and witch the there had finther and the medicate an the simple Toulers send with medicine - I the Blighes this are of my great no applied downly to the laplace of fact reports the county in they from the de to the the san on the I down Blother he of my of flesh to the suplement plant and an an application of the may with a south to have taken the as feeles of gradient and and the grade first and and water they are sinterested to the halos of hounds I had wheefer The alsof the continuing white much man an uni he by I which proved the flee from weaping from the lavely

of the abecfs, and so stops the further progress of inflammation By bysts are formed for the lodgments of extraneous bodies, as Bally, shot be. I was surfrised at the tenacity with which they are held in these lysts, when dattempted to extract some shot lodged Just sender the skin - A & In abcesses of the liver or any viscus the Jus in its passage to the surface of the body is prevented from, being iffused into the lavity of the abdomen, by the adhision of the affected part of the vis cus, to the parities of the abdamen or of Suppurative Inflammation We come now to Speak of Inflammation suffurative. - If inflammation be not stopped by some of the means above mentioned it proceeds to suppuration. Here the suflamation acts by secreting few, and the Suffuration which takes place is a third timed or mode of Cire. The Contact of air to internal surfaces has been supposed to produce inflammation - I once heard a professor say that he thought the action of the air occapions inflammation of the blust in a case where the pleasa had bun functurated with a red hot from. Notwiths tanding the proluce of the act the impulse the inflammation to the action of the air-I once tryed an experiment on a Retter to this manner-

of the except, and so theft the factles for Jufe of inflamination 2 Egot an formed for the bed find of interior he dis in Bally Shit to Atragon prince with tearning to Alter list they are Will in these lights when I attample de retract some shot bedge to restricted the obligion of the he what of the how is and mixery 1 the pay in is prepage to the day's in of the body is presented from ling fort of the and of the address of the address of the stance of the 11 1 The sample dappentine In lamona time to come more to speak of ely Commation outpease down of in Commation to not stopped by down of the means above mentioned in facing to suffer ation of the poplan ation a to by secreting few and the bay function while total place is a that flues or another lain the interest of air to interest deeplaces him buffered to the lace inflormention - el se a har a frafiger des the he thought the action of the air occasion to the hading time of the bloods in a case so has the please has been few that with a sid hot win . I they the steer of the proles of the not ) he sufuled the suflement stone to the action of the any I one him an expression one letter his menon;

I made an incision this the pleura this orifice flatour a tube, and filler one side of the chest with air. I thin I with drew the ticke & closed up the wound In that situation it Semained three days without any temarkable alteration. The Hitten was then suffected and whon examination no purcel table difference could be observed between the two sides. I mention this to show that the effects of air are not so more aus as is often Supposed, and to prevent surgeous from hurrying too much in closing up a Bound with a vew of Kupling the air from it, internal . When adhesive inflammation will not admit of resolution, it goes on to the Suppurative stage. This is characterized by an increase of pain, often attended with throbing or shooting; the swelling enlarges the parts become dofter, and at length to fluctuation is felt, it is now what may be termed an abcefs, a circumscribed tumor containing fly, abeing are of the attended with regors, which are succesded by fever and clammy sweats, which symtoms are temowho by evacuating the flux, If the pain be very great its may be relevore by ofecers - This will be best effected by combining the spund with small doses of emeticky. A fouthice of tread and Molch is usually applyed to the tumor, in which a from winh part is observable; and an ofening is in general ma-Murally made, by the absorption of the parts beneath the thin however an opening is sometimes made, by the skin o parts

sides of the charte de all air at their ld while hills to cloud whether thought and this other his will alive it lineines the days wething any hundle alteration Wetter per thing day for what his differed extensible for the No Eble difference so ald the blown on the literal the two below interest this to when that the experts of air any mot is a is his in of this displaces and to present dungerry flood has to principalities thereing perfe to the unide to the delle de to principal the first The win pools stof putericalle Atheir dethering the fallation strong that seconds of heartening who glas one to the dupplione has they This is the delining they and portugues of prior of the aliender 1 Collet the oberes of the oting the broilling ashorps is " (A) Ricumarulea flush upon the check having francets, sicher ho despotents we ten their ent in this play fill the Spain to my grish this ne helips day opeling in The wile he had fleted by weather affinish halk simple daring the experience with Jan Mi in the is allother therether applying to the the bush you there make flant to assent the the an opining it me of the linally mise by the when the me by the first hand he have the

beneath loging the life, and the parts slong hing away, Where this takes place it legenerally makes a fruity large oftening to ff the time of this natural opening be protracted too long it be come Micessary to make an artificial one - Several Circumstances require this opening to be made larly. It the about he dite ates on the Thoras or abdomen. I'm If Situates over any of the joints. 3 th Af attended with great pain as in parochichia. The pain in parony chia may be almost simmed calify himoved by Ofeum In Suffuration attended with Alectic fiver, the Confittee tion sympathises with the local pritation which the powers of the constitution are small to over came: as when the fever is brought on by telens affections of the tendons ligements or any of the vital parts. He symtoms of Medic fives are great lassitude and weakings, lass of appetet, cold night sevents aptress to sevent on any little exertion the pulse Small gent & fluguet wien! high coloures, and deposits a copious sediment. It frequently turninates diarrhea. The progress of Suppuration sometimes Suddenly stops, and the matter already formed is absorbed. It is a Rappy termination and of Course a discrable thing to find Andering that will produce this effects. accordingly many moreung hove been unplayed for this purposed Omotices & Meansiating med seems have been known to produce the effect the matter farmer in bulos has been absorbed by vomiting of-Carious at sea. I have observed blucking blishring and purging

lest with long of the , the pass the parts stong thing away . It is his takes place it lyanally makes a firstly lady officery to 0 the him of this material beforefre the prairie to be long to be in in Moraphany to made an withlind the dighal distinction as 0 Spirit this of thering to his month and in the State what the this is this on the Holen or Whomman liter of delicates making of the wints. It is the attended think apart fraing opin persons felice The frain by flerowy bein broky de almost presend of beneved by Minimo de treffuntion letter des points offer the form the forten Train beforthing in his the lake he had this with the the favore of the blust its tion last probabile for when listering as when the first in le de fit og de je telling affrestring of latter filder sudon grangeren a restling wife, loff of of fitte tild naght steady with affel for A beging the tention the falls for the years to te fly going to fee town a high wolding and the pring of John out he dringht is the frequently turnists thinken The property by plybuteties about the plates by steply, has the breather the plates fire les if who it is the to a thoppy tetermination of war a descent that the feld West copy that will fire this of forting all of so busy of hours a consume property for the property contraction of huministered mis their shows lead worts from this of from the inster forms in bulgers has been adopted by now thing as Carina al bear I have thereon bludwig blishing out frigues

to be of dervice Ideatic fever instead of being produced by Sufferention as is commonly suffered is sometimes tured by its promotion - an enstruce of this occurred in amputation of the lig when the patient was afflicted with nectic fever, which Ceased after the Operation, when the Surface and quantity of matter love encraside a convincing proof that he clic fiver is not the consequence of the absorption of flux; Moreover hectic fever has been cured by establishing efocus which also in crease the secretion of flug: I have seen cases where hectic fever proceeds from diseased joints com where no matter was formed; of Suppuration prolows to fluctuation so that it may be distinctly felt the Ofening thouts be assisted by making an encepsion in to the abcefs. It is very customary to apply planting of differbut Kinds to assist in breaking the tumors Containing the flux bush as Resons Saucharine Substances de, Rarely any of thiso do good the that which is applied put precliding the wraption generally obtains the credit of accelerating the discharge I believe they det murely by mais living the plant. Blisters peromote absorp tion by writation abeing former on the Crancium thout nother left to ofen of thurselves and such as impose resperation should be summedeately opened. The Tousels are sometimes so large as to sinpor respection; they should always be opened under such Cercum Stancy if they Contain flug. - Matters does not always absorby towards the Skin b. e. in tumors containing fuy, absorption

to be of bowners wheater from suplies of him of fine du too by of flustion to in lanimenty dufficiers is sortestains was by ho to promotion the two lines of this organis in amful ation of tealing when the pratunt was af Albertan will be che find, which around of in the Operation when the thirty a war of your lety motion love to trease to a consistency friend that who die for to just the avoryconor of the absorption of flags, processin he to found he bed all the best and the second and the second as th Ca the destrotopic of fresh to the me spin dans tallahe the other from from h I row discould yours were when for midles was former of sich Institute polano to flaction to that it may be distinct I let the opening the to he aparter by mothering but the affection to the about on the service and the planting of the file A hindy he april in breaking the Steward Contaming the for as last as lending development like hereing the illerally any of these is to good that to his to his in fifthis probe firelising the maples I havelly altering the artist of acaderspiry the distribusion I tilen A they deliminely by when lowing the plant. Whister promote along A low by was lating tillay of filming the and his and who plate pott Ale of in of Thursday and dich is don't In the fire alson the is to Townseels ofunds. The Knowle are some lives to large to to fire here perfect in they their a she ago hile fire teafer the the con Margarithy William from it this this pay with also say a depending to prairy the stein 4:0. I'd himber last windy fray alweightern

day not always take place between it & the external surface of the body; but sometimes makes its way more internally; Hence the Miceforty of opening abrefus when they form over joints, or own any Cavity. I know a patient afflicted with a periodical pain in the head which afterwards was found owing to an abeefs in the calf of the lig- Upon opening the tumor the Dain Ceased. Have twice sun ale the symtoms of Mirorans fraon produced by a small about mear the abdominal ring. In the Care the patient deed owing to ignorance of the Cause of the dis case. In the second Case the aboff was ofund and the patient recovered - I have Known another findar justance from our situated in the axella-Abofen which are tituates on the face thouls be ofuned soon to prive ent the seas, which otherwise love ensue, by leaving it to ofen Spontaniously as it to out abs orle much mon of the parts --There are two ways of opening aboutpry .- Not by in coprion & Ind by fire during an eschar by means of Caustic. The 1th should always be preferred, unly in cases where the timidity of the patient private it, in which case a thin layer of lapis septicus may be applied for the space of 80010 Minutes. The part it touches levile soon slough off and give went to the matter or pur after the puris discharged it is to be treated in the Dame manner as an when Mills is a light the aw Colour'd Substance of the Consistance of Cream Containing a number of Globales - It day not coaquelate by heat if exposer to it but evaporates to dry ness It does not readily putrify - It is specifically heaver than water, and is not easily miscible with It is not condicion - His said to be of a

ber it ilways late flow be livered to the ester a test of his bety had boundaring preshes its way prove substitutely them the tree its Co bleaving shorted to the formering protect or our day laity . I had hallint af flite potte a forest ile frain in the top sahish after his å s private by ing to do the telp it the tell of the less who opened the the - the distre leaged . All we have been all the deportonged showing th on frehered by a trade about the the abdress and her the the he fational dend orwing to expression of the cause of the discourse in the device page the ability who oping and the portant his course the upo aprothe funder proportion from the strates to the della of the pay which was the track for the four though her fluide brown lo while the steen to hick opinion from to sugue by line ing it to by Howtanions of toy to leave the most proved for forty di him we two ways of opining chapers . It he sweethering & lighty fire de weller by present of anotic. The the blands always be find was inter cape who the himidity of the potions prepaid it my which case is him layer of haping stay for the applies for the spread los so into the fact it touches laile one olonghaff and fine weet to a motion in fung after this paying discharges it in to the the thender in the How mennin es an release of the is a light the ow released debeter the very is times of President containing a mounter of Whotestan He by proposoful to by head if in protects it but wishered to dry wife It down not heated feelerful the offerifically heaving those when in is not said, mitable with the is not sending. It is so it he of a

Maw his hotaste It is distinguishable from the other fluids of the body, by its containing globules of a peculiar Colour which are suspendes in a fluid loaguable only by Sal ammoniae, which is not the case with any other minal fleled. Mr fluter Observed that it is a decretion, the repols tatten, on the nature of a gland and that the globules are not found tite after it is thrown out of the defely Mr Mouter observed pur formed in Dominutes after the application of a blister. Its time of appearances not uniform - When Machicable Suppuration thouto be oborated by resolutions .-(Menative Inflamation - relevation takes place mostly after Suppuration, and Suppuration takes place after the extraction of dead relevation. On relevative inflammation a pair is always last; this is persons by absorption. It commences mostly after the Supperation stage; but has been known to priced to, as in some particular unitation or when sudden death of a part has taken place Dressure has produced this stage without Sufferentian that part of the body relevales fastest which is meanest the burface - The absorption of farts in felling is always attented with inflammation and place which is called Sounds, lead this is mil a necessary symtom of relara tion for low find that derophulous when are not painful when they progrep slowly; but when rapidly they are alluted with quat pain - I shall much day a Fiew words on abcefors and Mammary Allelses-Remarkable in Hances of Meration attended by suflain mation occur in the

the the G- on cellala untile has the thing fit & few dexenders lo remale file is the operate the dies it is started the hip his de whater of a glant wat that the wholety on not four tiles flat is A Property hour ent of the heful the charte therets ful from I in Bounce to the appellaction of a bister of the direct of appropriate and day from the he sole of the displantain the to her aborated by disoleting In Co Monative Shifteen ation, Monation hely flow sely often dappenation and depleasation takes from after the action to Geo almation. The Wieralion in flowment in making a part is all til capled the whenever by disoption It immer a mostly after the appendion stop ; had has hundreson to fire court and when few cales witation to betwee headen that of a first has taken place tu Mayone has from in this things to thout enfluent in That farter du had delicate fortation in nevert the harface the about the Holy in delay is closery die to to to be reflection and in some from lich is coles force of had this is list a properly symbon of alaca the first find that desplaners when so not har fit to he has fire for the first of the first of the first of the startes that the startes for the startes and the startes of the startes o ar Medining it flety so Though aller

Mamman abeces of Mamen - These may either he sealed in the gland dular partner in the allular membrane - It seldom occaping the whole breasts of a fact of the glandular structure be dis eased, the secretion of milch is commonly deminished; but if the whole of it is Affected the secretion is suspended altogether It is attended with thooting pains that estudito the axilla. If the abeefs he seated in the Cellular texture the secretion of Milk is not not unfeeded. They are mostly force buted by a chilly fit, accompanies with pain of the affecter fait there is sometimes mon than one tumor felts - The time to him this disease free ails, is the three or four mouths after delivery; The Warmen are always subject to them while they continue to suchle. Those Cary we seldom see tile they have arriver at a considerable degree of soreness oring to the Murso supposing hirself quite competent to the Cure; The they always fail in then attempts - Altho Duppenation is mostly the result of en lamma him of the breasts yet Ihave sun it terminate in aldema and the Swilling be so great as to protrude the parts pound the propple so as to hide of The swelling did not come on tile after 10 days, and Iwas not Called lite ofthe bucks - When the adhesive inflammation takes place the coajulating lymph is sometimes thrown out without aga in absorbed ofthe the inflammation has subsedio - This forms an indurates gland or scherry - I have tun them as large as a mais fist - These are no ways canceraus be cause they have yellow to the antiphlogistic beginnen. The affections are frequently owing to much anical prolince, or light drep and to a straining of the

A Minimary abergery of Morning There was within he dealer in the place of the plader in the Willedow mindrade with bethow overful the whole heads of a first of the plantaland bracker be the and which unties of milete is remember din instead list if the whole of day Gooding the decention is perfect to alligation It is aller to be the though lains that who as the railer of the about his water in the allater telies the senting prible is not not unfeder. They are mostly for in a to by a chilly file accompanies with pain of the affects plate ... Martin beautions mon them our lumer files The time when this issue a knowly in the them or four months after deliving, The women an always is religion to thein while they continued suchles Then less me dellow the Tie they have arrivered a considerable degree of downly being to the trings replaces of himself goite benefited to the clie; The they always fall in This attention I little happenstian is mostly the partle of too flow me p ties of the bright of the bear of hominal in betteries the the a halling he so ghat us he proto also the fronts no me the priffle so on to hilling The furthing die not come on his after 10 days, and heary A intelled the affect to water When the adusing in Hoummation Takes place the looged thing by nofth is some lines this was sold be though ega ta abserted offer the inflammation has duly der Ellis fores A li internation of this is or othersely - of hour them there as large us in main ful There was the ways concerned he come they then yelled I the achter fisher heginen the effection on frequently sure to michini late proliver to light hay no to a strainly of the

beforely by too long retention of the milch. They are sometimes induced by the furgans Haking Cold. In those Cases where the glands are the rated they seldohn beturn to their former size - Sometimes the glands ne very much reduced in size and more after Secrete mulch. Treatment - If Palled in the forming state blud according to the throught of the patient, believed a mir cavial funge and ful the patient upon a very strictly begetable det - The breast may be mointed with warm vil: if it be convenent for the patient to be con fund to bed it thould be done; if not dupport the breasts by paying Marker chief around the mick. If the suflammation Continue Dis: may be repeated. The application of leachy to the part will be found I great tetility - to read & mulch foulties with lead water are highly bericable after the other evacuations have been premised if thesodo And give releef and the inflammation continue a blister should be applier - This is not so painful as might be supposed - Nome who has not ly oge a list for many nights, have been known to the soundly tobile it was oferating. But he sure to the We the loachation Per anum - If great variety of playles have been lised and are of ten becommended, but I believe they The ale of doubful efficacy - The application of sal amo moniac and burgar is often advised, - Hey an however of no use - Suffunation very deldow takes place if properly treated from the Commencement of the disease But bounting from delay of Calling in a Thy secean or

highly by his long delication of the soule his they due sometimes see do in the form their colde to then less who the plants on time the they wash letter to the form sign down hand the plants you out having in by so her after diest find the -Westmat - Habine the forming that the according to to along the of the fortind, the bill is some carried funge and full the hetelist define a day olarly begitable del - The breint any ha wearled parthe do arm toll of it he Comment for the patent to be in from to be he it though be down if not differtethe bourte by profons harbarded now the make of the soflammatini Continues on ing be spectro. The application of hearty to the first with he for I feed while the straited perting with heartents in highly weegeld ifter the other waveraling have have presented if there to nd give hely and the saffar mention continues a blister dand to office This is not so payful as my to be different Moran who has not day you hat for many try they have him known tales made while it was opening - That to down that of the least ation for leaves - I gent verity of the to have have there and me of the decourses of head I believe the The alway therefal afficage - The application of tal and mourace and danger is often advised - They are howevery no upor duffination day dildon tells place of profus hicker from the Eventuarious of the Revolution Pak Assisting from dely of Celling in a Try decemper

of judgment, it does occur, If it becomes necessary to open the abscept. it is ad vised by some to do it freely, by making a large aftering, but thave and reded by making a functive into the abscefs, and introducing a how. gie to keep it open, the longie must be withdrawn occasionly to fuce it from the within collocted pus. In the case of adema Sapplied sel ammonias ling more of to the part, and depleted generally by If I purging, but without any effect, the application removed the romplaint. Iremoved an indurated gland attended with slow ferer the fence was evered by two by and the autipholgistis regimen / by blistering and afterwards due foring with merowial outment, when the schirrus was as large as the fist. Mercurial autment is good in resolv ing tumous. Weakness in the joint, especially in the hip without any apparent cause is generally a species of inflammation, which may be awred if taken in time, by purging every other day, with Jalap Beream tartar, for three mouths, low deet of frequent bath of salt Dwater. Twellings are ossasioned, by a secretion or throwing. out a coagulating lymph wito the cells of the cellular membersue beford which are inflammed cavey a coagulating lymph, which ad heres to their internal coat & becomes vafeular. Section 3 de Paronychia. Taxonchya is a violent Inflammation occurring at the ends of the fugers, which frequently ends in suppuration. According to the scat of the disease, it is allending with a trifling or exercitating fram. Tarongchia may be divided into four hends, I'll when seated

and extends all up is to very strong the larger want be enthalasse when it is promitted within willouted him. In the case of the him to take the complaint; tremover in individual gland attached and sold the years was direct in him by and that went to had given copies. the bring and aftermards dusping with any ordered or he have it a see whereas was in large in the first. Mexicanish sittees we good in temoors, Whoherey's in the finet, expensely in the till within t any apported come is generally a species of my law in didne which may be ance of taken in him in faming come other day and note Measter, healthings are oranion at by a verticion or Thrown heres to their enternal wat Islowines in ferhier. TONING SELLENDER STREET constyle is a rident fuglammation occurring at the is a of lugar wheat preparably ands in supportation thermology to the I the disease it a collection of the a single of a collection

in the surface of the cutis bera 2. In the adipose membrane under the shin here the pain is much greater, and matter is frequently effered under the nail the whole fuger becomes swelled I pariful, 3 on the tendows I the In the periosteum. In this last case the pain is very queat, though without such bug at first. When it takes in the adipose membrane, there is then mone danger of mortification tathing place. The matter formed in these two last spesies of parony shia, has sometimes passed along the course of the -tendows, under the ligament of the wist of formed a tumor at the lower part of the fove arm, The hour often becomes carious & sometimes the tendous alongh aways. There seen mostifications from this cause It is a difficult matter to point out its causes, Thank seen it in one case undersed by the lite of a squerrel, Will of Whillow, In the cure little attention is necessary to be paid to the first hind, It may be opened and due fred with ling Citrum or sniple cerate containing Jasch Let. when it is actuated deeper than the shin make an insision down to it Difany part of the bone should be desayed, it ought to be unnediately if possible removed. The due sings may be either day but ar a poultier. Sailing water has also been recommended, Theleeve when it has been of any use it asts merely as a rule facient, Molting che however than opening the part is me refeary, of matter has mavel led up the wrist, it should be let out at the most pustouding part Tometimes the ovifice if small grows up with fungus flesh & fivevents its healing. For destroying this exerescence, escharaties will be found tedious & often ineffectual, it should be remedied by enlarg-

1 - 1 the thousand over the second of the second second place there is not

the inselsion, I shall now proceed to speak of. ISORD 11. OS Clfe. This disease is seated in the cellular membrane under the proces muscle where the matter is deposited in a cyst of the sel below membrane. May of the usual remote sauses of Inflammation may produce this disease. It is frequently caused by souturious in the louists overstretching the muscles. Carious vertebra are also a fuequent caused this disease, It generally follows the course of the cellular memberane down along the hours in its proguests to the surface of the body. Ingener al it causes pain at first in the Sumbar region; but sometimes goes for the space of three months without pain. A dull pain is also felt in the upper part of the grow, I the muscles loose their power of act ing, the patient cannot well stand or rotate the thigh. He generally bends the body to relax the muscles on the side affected, The patient's fuguently affected with rigors. It frequently happens that mouths elapse before any one mark of it can be seen, Its situation is anteriorly. It is however not the same always; It sometimes forms in the hours & Thave seen it in the buttach. Tometimes the tumor is situated at the upper part of the thigh or grow Desouretimes at the lower; at its first appearance it is sometimes taken for herina. The niteguments of the never shange their colour, tell it is either lanced or breaks spoute mously, afterwards some degree of reducts is observable about the part affected. The tumour is tense when the patient crest, but when lying down it is soft of flacera, The foure on the abdomen wieneases the tumor, longhing renders it move tense, The fluctuation may be readily belt. \_\_\_\_

Jurging with Occam Fact & Laceas for Boul months has aften sweed it in the forming States the Me patient at the byten very weak they tatten upon his heatment himse the day to what the source in the wife offerted the sine see forgraphy of parties and were to frequently happines that was all and the second of the second

These abscepses never open forward into the cavity of the peritoneum, but have sometimes destroyed the sides of the contiguous refsels and thereby produ sed fatal hemorrhages. If they remain long they may produce saries of the Mertebra; This disease has been found near the arms I confounded with Historia ano. It has also been taken for bulo. Weatment, of we are called to see the patient soon we must endeavour to keep him at rest, and avoid all animal food, be scarifications on the back, leeches, supping to are serviceable, Dwiging must be not neglected and the patient must be on his back; a Blister should likewise be applied to the upper part of it, and Hours in the lows. When there are tumous formed externally, it has been disfuted whether the absorpts should be opened or not I some authors are a fraid to make an apen ing into the cavity, but where it is long in opening it puts the patients Life in danger if it be left to open of itself. Some authors suppose that opening them produces veretation of fever of therefore do more harm than good. Among these is guo Hunter, this illustrious author has diserved, that all sancties inflame, if apened unless the wound write by the first intention, he observes that the Inflammation would attack every side of the cavity, which is the cause of all the other symptoms that follow: Mr. abernethy taking the idea is doubt from Mr. Munter proposes to open it so that the wound may unite by the first intention, He has proposed to perform the aperation with a lancet. The puncture is to be made so as to let the matter escape but to let no air enter, viz make an insifacon m'a longeludinal

in the first desirable to the second to the second to the second to the first protopic hand of me are retied to me the patient soon me want adams in to keep win at not and owners all amount food, typen finding on the limb water enployed the ne wareable, staying much to not neglected the fatest met the my his hand a Mister stall while allowed he opplied to the appear part of all and offered in the wines letter with are tanion formed reducedly it has been the with a hit thin the about the in single fat in light to pay y start from another suppose that menting their productive contacted the Bleion Bullington to enough have have goods demany here o No Her to this Manharman and those was 1 would although made of the same of which is the same of all the the of material till to great out the to there is the taking the case is Con MIN Mily that packers in opin it without the mount in any with the first with how when me morned I very man the misualist a describe the processing is to the sounds in as to the the world

thro' the shin with the fibres, the lancet is then to be pushed obliquely thro'in to the abscept, by which means a valvular opening will be made, It the wound will unite by the first intention, the should use no probes now any thing of the hind to assertain the depth of the sinus; for they viritate the sides of the absects and sometimes richture small bloodnefsels and the blood ising out from these refsels lodges in the absects and becomes an acrid whon, Thus Thave seen an absects first opened discharge a good matter wh being irritated by a second opening discharged a putied sauces. when the matter is discharged being the edges together with adhe sine plaister. after the matter has been discharged a few times in this way it may be opened with a lawset freely without the least danger as the sides of the variety will be brought together aid so sloved as not to be inflamed. This is the hest method of treating those abserges Thave twied this method myself & have found it to answer very well altho' Thave never succeeded in performing a sure, he cause all the that There had, has been attended with saries of the vertebra But very importanately the puncture does not unite by the first intention Bwhere this happens the Inflammation who was apoken of before Bwhich is the fatal, cause somes on Besides the different hinds of Suflammation spoken of before there is some others I first of Mysipelas. This is an Inflammation of the cutis tiere, it sometimes begins in the fore arm I spreads over the whole body. It is frequently preceeded by shivering which is succeeded by a hot fit. the skin is of a bright yellow in some cases, and dark in others

the diflained respet when Inflaen attends the face of the comes on endderly, with an andurent tame, the hours to marion

Hyon press it with your fungers the colour disapears, but in removing the pue foure the colour returns; The is of a burning hind, the inflammation is often much diffused, frequently spreading in one part whilst subsiding wanother, setuated in the face it is attended with thehing. Vrysipeless Inflammation differs from the adherine in which exagulating Growth is thrown out, but in the former serum fuguently in the cells, who from Blifters on the surface. Sometimes the seriou escapes into the cellular membrane forming a tumor, which like gaugnene or rather a graguero. Supporation sometimes supervenes running from sell to tell in the adipose membrane Deauxes death. When montification takes place in the cellular membrane et is discharged in flakes like two and is very offensive. This is mostly the case when situated about the mas, Crypepeleas generally terminates in about lew or the days allold. The remote causes are so someler to those which excite common Inflammation, that I shall not enumerate them, They sometimes commence spontanionsly without any apparent cause Utto. It may generally be recommended by attending to the antiphlogistic plan, before supportation takes place. But when supporation superviewes, it must be opened early to prevent its escape into the cellular membrane, Southices before suppuration takes place are uniproper, Tye flour sprinkled over the part of fonds case, The application of a Ablifter so applied, as to be partly on the inflammed and partly on the sound side is of great ser vice, when the parts begin to head an excoviation of the entirle like

I find then orposes are the face of The pain is of a becoming think buftermination differentian be addressed in wheat everywheten of fair inspended Supplementing equalisms of present frame of the contraction of the states and well and the the most of the time takes place in the collector anadorates it is discharged un fishe and se two sink is well offerenced. This is mailly less come when a faction The man Superfusion generally beautiful in about leave to they (Wildeliel. The remote course are endorables to there which excel courses beforemented that delate of enginerale then high sometimes formered thoutoursely arthout my appoint come Wille the way generally be reconstructed by attending to the supported and enforcement of ainst be opined confide proceed to cate wife this color for months are the three differe on the water. funds iero, The application of a chiftee anythered no to be fine to on the of Comment and faith on the series outs a ffeed an

Bran is a favorable symptom, In England hard is the most usual new - edy for this disease - OdlMW. exist in the other though it may be realed deeper In this Inflammation water is extravarated, It is probably the same with adhesive Inflammation, occasionly taking place in Lartests dis posed to drapsy, It is attended with a hurning fram. Wedment, The usual applications are boundy & bread & mulh poultises mixed with it or with sauch sat .-Murns. The morbid effects produced by heat, differ according to the intensity of the applications & the time of its continuance He effect are I " When the dequee of heat is low only a reducts of the part affected 2 d Poliflers causing a seperation of the cutietà attended with an effusion of serum 3 death of the part forming an exchar as by saustis. The heat of a burning roal or of metted metals well produce this effect. Tometimes the hours are distroyed by the application of heat and frequently termin ates in death. When the life of a part only is destroyed, the patrent does not feel any queat pair after the first effects are over tell the 3 dow Is to days, when the inflammatory proces of slong hing takes place for the seperation of the dead part .-"Case, a Boy walking the edge of a chaldron of hot water his foot slipping, he fell into the medst of it, he was wet 3 over, and his clother heching the heat to the part a considera ble time he was very much townided his pulse was scarcely

with addressing Inflorming portions mixed with it is will exich estim-General The morker offer hindered by hall of the to the interesty of the appearance to the time of it on up an exception in by countries . The little of a larung selled with the in the hour with . When the left of a first and a withreyed the fa matris of the need house. I he althe General the had

perceptible and his extremetics cold. A heavy drowsiness prevailed. he was very restlefs & hept constantly changing his position. He spoke none at all except when asked a question, and then he answered rateonly. and when interogated respecting his feelings, he said he felt no pain, he died in about 6 hours, when there symptoms are produced by fire the patient seldow if ever recovers. Burns affect old people the most though they prove fatal at times to all ages. A deep live if it be of small extend and spread but little is but a small Jujury But if it be of great extent though very superficial, yet itis very dangerous, when hurns happen on the head they sometimes ossarion Inflammation of the dura mater, Burns occasioned by any of the met ed rattals appear frequently to be of no serious consequence at first But after some time the shin I muscles slough off and leave the the hours bare, heatis fever ensues I the patient dies, Burns occur ing over large joints frequently produce alarming symptoms hertie fevers somes on and amputation is absolutely necessary for the recovery of the patient. I consider Inflammation resulting from burns as different from all other Inflammation, In the fruit place the pain is of a different hind, from that of any other Inflammation, it being of a burning hind I in not heing capa ble of resolution and causing ulceration of the parts underneath which there up fungers granulations which are very difficult to suppress, 3d. The cikative formed by where resulting from Burns have a disposition to contrast much move there other

prophible and his extrementer ald. a heavy decision of from the. ce was very restless to to fit constrately clarging lisking trees. It all a question and the tealinessee is or ly and where witers go too respecting his prelings to own to fell he of small extend and aporal had till till is hit or acticle opening foregradly to the secretary someone there the having of a deffinit then from that of a at long for benong hind I want no

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acatrins have not the result of them; causing thereby a much greater defor - mity of the part affected 4th they are cured by totally different rence dies; as wolatite alkali. Sp. terebinth and stimulants in general. treal mill. The remedies applied in cases of burns are very numerous they are either general & local. Most authous advise depleating remedies undiscriminately in all cases of Burus; but it should not be used unless fever or great Inflammation supervene. If the Burn he extensive I great Meakiness attend, the patient may be support ed by Back Durne and even Brandy Dwater; he should have any nourishing aliment, he desires. The pain of the part should be releived by Opium, of the extremeties be cold sinapisms. If from this mirigonating plan of treatment, Inflammation and Jewer should supervene, If and a more spare diet may be necessary; The local reme - dies advised are cold water soap sucts & Mr. Carl, in a small treatise recommends above all other applications. Vinegar and water this is a good applications. Jime water Hoil; these form a crust like a cuticle it the common people use potatoes; but of latter times ve my stimulating applications have been used as red volatile salts If terebuilto De Lately Mr. Kentish has used In terebuilt, com bined with Maselicon, I Shave used it in many cases with sue cep; The most of these remedies, as cold water ye act only as Talliatives releiving the pain and soothing the part for a time but the terebuith of basilicon spread on rags, and applied is a permanant application, Volatile talts and venegar are very good applications

Trainer of the co intermence, I not a very there that it say to never him the to was cold under son h

er

Thave used tring ar with very good effects; the Banilison I twefrentine should only be applied to the parts burned, for if it be in contact with the sound when it will cause pair and great duflemmation and swelling of the part we are frequently not salled to Burns, for 300 h days of after a number of applications have been tryed, even after this time Thave not heritated to apply the Pasilicon I turpentine Halways with advantage In one case of a Burn of a child the texpentine & Praflicon & was ap plied, but owing to the superstition of the Somets together with the clamors of Old Marnew, it was omitted three or four days without my humbedge. The sheld became wouse, and a fungus arose over the surface of the Murw, I was sent for again, Fordered the part to be sprin - bled with burnt allum, and the turpentine & Basilison were as plied, which soon sweed the patient, In a Vatient who was hurned with Jun powder, this mederine was used. the pain entirely left him in about 4 hours, after the application of the ointment; How ever he presently complained of a pain in his little finger which you examination appeared to have not any of the outment on it and upon its application the pain quickly ceased, the Inflammation subsided and he was sured very soon. If the teretinth is one of the lest applications in those cases. In flammed parts when in contract with each other, are very aft to grow together. To that we should be very careful to keep the due frings between inflammed surfaces who are in contract with each other, whilst they are deepporating and quanulating, otherwise the quanulations will unite of ad

die level an with way good finter the Banker & Sanker their it will reme paid and great Suffrage above and surling of the fact he on prejudy not called to Plans for north days of after a a opportions have been toped wien of within times the const to ted to apply the Possition of hindertine Balisays with advan to one one of a Thomas of a dieles the tenpentine B. H. blood , but owing to the superstition of the storest togethe I Mintelly it was omether there or four days leading the while because were a a a freeze arow on lies which soon cared the tatient, In a Caterit clear de de la the authoris has a Still the temeton conservation & working that age-I and he was acreal wary as on That terestimethe a one of

Threw a case where the fingers of one hand, in consequence of a burn all adhered together, or to each other. Which evinces the necessary of heeping duefrings between them: Source knew a case of a reald whom the parts of generation of a person which for want of proper sare to heep the parts reperate whilst healing, all united together; the penis adhering to the scrotum of the scrotum to the thigh. about the age of pulierty, the young man becoming difactisfied with this roufused mass, applied to Mr. Hunter for relief, who undertook his case, and was fortunate enough to liberate about two inches to the no small satisfaction of the youngman, Murned parts some times form a ligature round the limb, stopping the wiculation of the how and producing mortification. When this takes place the band should be cut open. Of Mortification. It may be termed the entere death of a part or destruction of any part. There are two hinds or Mortification. I shall begin by observing that the fivevious state of the system renders it more liable to mortification at some times than at others, as in old people, habits affected with dropsy to Mortification is of two hunds. I'M Inflammative or that preseded by Inflammation 2 allebeletative or that preceding from langour. It of Inflammative; the can ses are violent contusions and the applications of intense heat or sold 2 Debitetative, from obstructions of the wicula

hours a wise where the fingers of one hinds in come persons of him the line inspirings testinen them. Nonce het in a van is a en all fill to wate of glis we love of a person which for want of perfect cone to next the parts operate who let feating, ast under together the few astronough to the senstain Ble scholing to the 19 if the good puterly the young more broke ing definite the lougance majo of place to the Hunter for wheef we her was said was fortunale maghe to absent about the less is to the named sales factions of the joingman Mount find and himer fores a legalities record the line to clot place the concertation as STATE OF STATE OF 1. MOTELLECTION STATES TO THE SECOND SE TOWN S ter the of a park or destruction of any part. others now to a him or Mortification I shall heged by diversing that the his at aller in in a old hearth, hat it affect hopen De Morte fintion is of his hunde, I'm Suffamone had presenting from languar. I'm Hammatine every custout contrations and the applications of content has

of the Blood, ather by prefoure or typing up the principal artery. They both operate in the same way by sutting of the supply of Blood. When a part looses its life it first becomes purple then lived & lastly Black. The cutiste soon seperates from the other parts. In eases of violent Inflammation the evacuations should be fromoted I opium given at night or in day to relieve the pain; Bread Bruth partices should be applied to the part to continued there tell the dead parts slough off. Intense coldness fuot severe ensu gh to thill; produces first a palene fo of the exposed part which is susceeded by a reducts and is attended with a burning sensa -tion and soveness of the part affected. Two of fuerh spring water should be applied to the affected part, after which the warmth of the body should be gradually wereased to a comfort able state. Mortification often comes on without any ap parent cause. Of Mortification preceded by Inflam mation there are two hinds I'd Where the Suffammatory action is to great for the powers of the part to sustain support. In the It there is something peculiar in the nature of Inflamma trow, other than the inflammatory action producing death not from the degree of fever. Wine injected by an clumbery Ope. rator for hydrocele, into the sellular membrane of the serotun, has produced Inflammation and mortification of the whole cellular of substance & bottom of the scrotum, which being destroyed sloughed away and the whole cellular sub

hope there were again to be done in the bear when my way we have and the first forthe forther the way of the first forther the state of with Mark the Entrate some water steen the other firete. to care of we feet to flew montion the case wations should be from o the Boliver going at ingthe on widey to reterm the facin Brown Transle par Elicer solved he applied to the part of contened his lette the head ford along to Aff. In time colding from income of a hall produce for a deline of the afond for which is inscripted by a reducificant is allowed with a horse of reade how increasingly of the fact affected have to find your of + lid to a net chelicies -Morte Rougher cometime made with the most for Plants from the despree of Jours, betweenpender to an olivering the tion day friends and Inflammation and work friends of the in to collecte standilies to ballow of Herocooline, what

came away with an intolerable factor; The escape of wrine wito the sellular membrane has saused the same effect. Mortification often takes place in the toes of old people especially. It commenses with pain I slight Juflammation of a purple solour: befrications sometimes take place around its edges, but not always. Its progress is for the most part slow the upper part of the foot swells and the autiste becomes distended detached Innean, Thave known it to arise from the pucking of a pui in cutting cours. Ill le. Opium is the hest remedy, all stime lating mederines as the efsential oils are to be avoided. Never make searrifications; or apply stimulating substances to affect in throwing of the sloughs, for when the mortifications ceases, the parts will slough off without any assuitance. Blifters should not be apple--ed in this hind of mortification, for whatever insites or stime later the part insueases the disease. It has been advised to amputate in this disease. but this should never be done while the more tification is progressing, test it attack the stump & the patient undergo so much unne sefsary pain. In a case of a montifirstion of the foot which same on with an very offensive smell. I was induced to amputate it, a little above the autile at the partisular request of the patient. the arteries were compleatly ofsified, so much so, that I was obliged whow tying them up to squeeze the surfaces together with my thumb I fuger to prevent hemourhage, a circumstance which often occurs in such sases. Ineferre often occasions mortification in the.

course many with an exterior who palar the major of warms and to reflere on whom y a person as love who private our some to he was to he armed to expected his his about the aparter of when the world has an cutting owner, Ill the of some in the west consider will not not leting and and in the open that sell first at the search acres where fire tions or apply dismediting a sold week of again in the ery of the slowghed for when the wind for how come the harts ed in this first of mortification for whatever unaster the the fact in one on the disease of her been as before to perspect on the it will in the experience to the tient undergo so rectord em regulations faire shi a Just indicate to aufulate it a little above the aut at the problem for request of the patient. The arteries were a up to squeeze the entplace to the with my though I for a funcional homographies a developmentalis so continue after man

parts contiguous to the sacrem, in people who are soufined upon their backs from broken bones and other sauses; and is most sommonly attended with Inflammation. Thank seen mortification produce ed in the arm from the purpoure of the Bed clother. The symptoms are a burning sensation, a dark red colour, disappearing when prefeed and returning slavely; a tumefaction takes place with readily receives the impreficou of the fugers, small blister contain my serum rising around its edges as the disease advances the red globules are thrown out If the part looses its sensibility. The eviculation becomes languid, the part looses its natural warmth and guadually becomes black. auth In the first place the execting causes should be umon ed. If the theory which Thave advanced be just: that the dis ease defends whow too much action, then all chimulating Vils Malsams, cordials scarifications De should be care fully avoided Ball hot fermenting poutties should likewise he avaided. The remedies for moutification are first gener - of I secondly local first the general remedies are tely if Inflammation be prefent, that if it proceeds from lanyour of the parts Opium, should be given with nowrishing diet Back D: If the patient be accustomed to the use were it may be continued in every instance I'd the to - Cal remedies are bliftens to the part affected; Charcoal Southers are of use to prevent the small of the dead parts

when Hacid Mither 311

Aguani a 311111 emale por trains a duple to that of tot each superior If the Jewation has been compared to their of a fram of Coals applied to the Thin de acorda de des reservates for so and fin lion are fine al The county love first the governt un grand to the think of the section of the grand and it way to continued in many individue

When Mortification proceeds from Crysepelas withe Cutis Vera, and pus has made its way into the cellular membrane, it should be laid open fuely and treated with bread Gunth houtlices. I have long been in the habit of using Mitric area and water equal parts .. It stops the fator, by stopping the putvefactive process. It ma also stepmilate the absorbents wito a gasher action, and cause the dead parts to seperate more quickly. It should not be ap plied to near the living parts, or it will canterire them, of the weather be very warm, maggots are aft to form in the dead parts, washing it with debuted acid will remove thew. The 2 depends of Inflammation is that peauliar kind wh produces carbunales. They are evisums wheat hard tumous They begin on the shin like pumples, are of a dustry ted to low with pole edges, attended with a burning pain! a hind of supporation takes place in the sellulat membrane but good healthy pus is never formed. They are mostly seties ted on the back I sides, and orseer most fargueretly in persons that have lived well. They if large and numerous. They some times occur on the head but very seldow . They are most dangerous if stuated on the healt, if large numerous, much however depends upon the constitution, a Case of D. Wister will serve to show the peculiarity of the Inflammation. "he was called to a man between 50 360 years of age, in consequence of one of these exchangles on his leg. A circle

It was attended with a learning about a size of bollan in the runade

of Inflammation surrounded the tumor. The D. was called about have days after the commencement of the disease, after trying a member of remedies without any effect I'Munges was consult ed, who said he was well asquarited with them in France, and has wred severel of them by scarifications, accordingly it was searc' fied transversly, about 1/4 of an Juck a part all over the surface and then a evicular in cis from made all around it, this effectual by cured it It cared it by changing the mode of action to the adherine Suffammation. Some years ago, I was led by the unsertainty of the remedies employed in ganguene to seek, for some remedy more certain and effectual remedy. From the good effects of Miller we many cases, I was led to try them in mortification, and they scienceded beyond my most sanguine expectations. The good effects of Mifters may be seen in the case of lapt. All related in the, 3 to bol of Coxes, nurseum, who under a mistake had used, Persicaria, for a common purpose after going to stol; in courequence of which a wident, Inflammation ensued in the region of the anus of sevolum. The autophogistis remedy was tried, without effect, and after resisting Back in the most dangerous state and many other remedies it was our ed by the application of a Blifter to the part affected. The pain in Suflammation is caused by the distention and spanus of the befrels. a patient of wine was affected with seen on the lop of it, appearing like eshymasis.

to poultra of lovests Office will not premat the hants from

which afterwards, disappeared, and rance a little above the authle The patient now complained of great pain when the foot was rais ed up, but which was somewhat abated upon lifting it down owing to the diseased action of the refaels, because the blood fil buy the spanus over same the spanus, which were the sause of the pain, for when the foot was raised the before were emptied of the distending blood, and the convulsive action took place. a charroal poutlice was applied over the foot, This Howels were disordered owing to his having taken two weash landamen, which was releved by a purgative. the Back was given largely to the extent of lofs. a day that without any good effect, applications of Bark & Brandy were applied an the stomach and 3gr Wol. alkali quien every two hours. The Bark was found to be of no service & therefore was omitted Journa of Manna were given to obviate costineness. a Blefter was now applied, which stopped the mortification, and chan ged the lived colour which passed to a red below the Mister The formenting char soul pouttise was ountled and another Hifter applied just below the other on the limb which was of a dock colour and cold. The dead part was washed with Mithie acid and water as parts. The mortified parts now grad wally sloughed off, and the the patient resourced. When Mor tification is roused by Inflammation a Blister should be applied. Mr. Hunters theory of Mortification is post ty generally received.

Members department they differ

buy an insreased of action beyond beyond what the powers of the hart are well able to bear "But I am taker inclined to thenthe wi every species of mortification, there is something peculiar lead ing to the death of the part, something work than the violent he flammalory action. For fit depended on mislence of action alone, then the application of the Blifter, which is a highly stimulating application ought to produce death of the part more quistily by producing a still quester astion. But on the boutwary they effect a sure. I believe by aftering, the dispo whow I the change of action mode; from the diseased to the healthy hand. Willetters have lately been found as effectual in the cure of radelimale as of any other hind of Inflamma how: expecially in releiving mimediately that distrefing sensation of hurning pain, Thouse tately sured on the Back of a Lady as large as a plate, which she compared to a warm ing pair of hot coolds, the sensation was so diffuefring, as some as the Bufter was applied the mortification stopped, the dead part sloughed away in a few days, the some healed hindly in a shout time . -Leture 6th on Wounds. a wound may be defined a seperation of the external parts by mechanic cal violence. They differ according to the setuation injures hart, and the instrument by which it is done there are two hunds of bounds, Ist Incised of Coulused

His divided land one finally the when a low out make a walls on Holle Elarge of action makes from the Second to who were of outlines to any him which was the fall which lead fatel stringled war on a few land Leture 10th William ? at and the restaurant of the set to the set the series

(In Justice is made by a Clean cutting Instrument and sharp an Contused one is made by a blint dustrement, by buising the short fall parts and is divided into three hinds, Vin Jacerated Suntured of Contured or Jun shot. Hounds are always attended with a queater or lefter effusion of Island. In insised, there is generally a considerable flower of blood, But in laser, larger befrels are often divided without any rousiderable hemowage. In rised wounds bles much, more than contused our because in the first place there is nothing to prevent the flow of blood; but in the latter The dead matter at the ends of the orteries , caused by the con turiou, acts as a strinulous to the coaquilation of the Blood "Jourse saw a sase where a Boy had his arm ground of by a mill between his ellow and shoulder, in this case us themorrhage searcely ensued owing to the contused orteries causing the Blood to coagulate in their extremities, and from plugs, stopping the blood in the same manner, as if the ends of the arteries were plugged up, an Insiferon with an huife would have roused a wush quester hemourhage, There are Three ways in which hemovedage may terminate in cases of contined wounds, It By a dimmished circulation Id By the congulation of blood, forming plugs and stopping up the ends of the arteries, 3 a By pue foure caused by an effusion of Blood with the cellular membrane, which prefing on the sides of the refsels durinishes their diame

expert of the Before the land we want by he endowed of the has occasioned the death of the ends of the defects for him would the find the government to to the Last low to for anistly in a stood tener up the theory or aparties one hard so love ones it was I to she had about of the comed to before the have it and he stilled who want he abblick on he pouronal artery to as good because what he had much the want filled a flinger at flot in anoun woler and sound The Relaciding they got mulcial covered fore it acceptions to les lather and of the divided at feel of anger, sherewer the ham overlage weell to carre

necespary to pass the tenaculum along with the finger, after previously tying a simple thnot over the finger and tenasu - huw, tile you come to the artery; as som as you can get hold of the bleeding befsel, slip the noose over it and sesure it. In cases, where the tenaculum cannot be used, where the refacts are so situated, that we cannot see their orifices, recourse must be had to the needle armed with a ligature, passing it around a postion of the flesh, and tying up all togethe -ev. If the orifices of the would be to amall enlarge it with a scalpel. This does not often happen. If the unjury is reserved on the upper part of the arm; the lowring net raunot be applied. Here compression with the Juger may be made whow the substancon artery; just where it passes over the first rile, or if the Trying he done to the ortery upon the upper part of the thigh, preferre me be made in the grown, just where the artery passes out of the abdomen. Tometimes prefoure may be made a hove the wound long enough for the formation, of a plug or coagulum in the extremity of the divided refael and so put astop to the bleeding. It sometimes happens that refiels are divided in such a situation, as not to admit of this kind of heatment; as in extraction of tumous from the month which are supplied by 3 or 4 arteries. of only one refeel be divided the homorrhage may some times be stopped by holding a compress of list; for

example a parties of the flesh, and burgers all all Il the meties of the word in course on the upper hart of the ories the lancages le recade when the land laces the the sile whom the artery harmone notice to decided

for minutes on the bleeding overfice. If the takes place from a number of small refeels, it may be restrained by a compress of Lent, cold, tigete-De astruigents Be But if this is monfficient, we must have recourse to the auxient that could method, the hot from after the extraction of a toolle it is sometimes necessary to use this remady. When a large on. fire is made we are artery, the hemovrage may sometimes be stopped by elevating the limb; so as to retard the motion of the terms Blood from, and facilitate its motion towards the heart. We sometimes find were the refsels are nywred of the external romunication he small, that the requiline of blood in the orifice will thop the blood. Source saw an instance of this heid, where a hoy in guarrel ling with his school fellow, received a levound in the arm with his pentings, the immediate consequence of which was an effection of Polood into the sellular membrane of the muscles, rawing a rounderable tumor and great pain. The whole rall of the by was very much distended. In this situation he walked home in evening both, pain & turnor. He went to bed, and next moving both pain of tumor were gone, dupposing him self well be got up & doefsed himself and went down stairs where the tunor and pain mimediately returned he went to hed, and then they subsided, This alteration, was experience ed two or three times, I was now called. I immediately pronous eed it a wound of the popleteal artery. I put the boy to bed and raised the limb, to take off the force of the blead by its gravity. The volume of blood was considerably desched

by oliver this the healing on to which the water of it a point the legicle as in more a letter of Sood, love our on william of the hing ble town and some have . He as tell well the got at the day the secure and could be live to to take a fit of

by two or three Of and in a footnight he was quite well. In such cases no probe should be used to assertain the depth os situation of a wound test you destroy the pulg formed in the witery, and bring on hemourhage. In cases therefore were a lego ortey is wounded, and the nemourage has exared by the Statting of the blood, Ithink it extreenly wrong to remove the old by probing, or endeavouring to take up the ordery, The practice of some durgeous stuffing the part full of lint, is a very injuse our one, and ought always to be avaided, lest you tare open the coagulum, which nature has huidly formed, after the stop - page of the hemorrhagy, bandages, adherine plaster, ar suture hust be had recourse to for approximating the edges of the wound, and if the vigury be done to the extensors of a limb It may be nesessary to apply a long splint to secure the line wi an extended position, In most cases the adhesive plas her will be found necessary or sufficient, But in wounds of the abdomen tututes must be used, the evaguba show first be wifed away, and then the adhesive plaister spread either on leather, or new leather, and cut into strips they should then be applied housersly over the insission drawing the edges together, The should be applied about 1/2 an Juck from each other, in order that the bloody matter and pur may escape, for if it be confined it was collect in the cellular membrane and occasion and refs: This seperation of the strips is more especially

we durgeons stuffing the part face of hill nature has hardly lage of the removehasin beautistee a ad the owner to intally me ten until he boind new pay or enforce his was excellen four if it he conficed

necessary when an artory or a velw has been taken up, so that the the ligature and pur necessarially formed may have papage to escape; after the sides of the wound are diawn together by adherine plaster, and secured, a portion of list Muted to the size of the wound, and spread with any hind of cerate may be applied, on the top of which a thick layer of linew is to be placed, and the whole secured in order by a randge, this declaring should not be removed for 48 on 72 hours in which time have seen the wicifaron compleatly united, Inflammation is more only to the feared, of upon removing the droffings, much Suflammation, has taken place If is to be used according to the symptoms law diet Itest Thorges, should be quien occasionly, given to penerent costine ness, If no Suflammation ensue, and the patient he weak leved he may take some animal food as some inflam mation is necessary to cause union. This practice is re commendable except in wounds made with glass wh should be left to suppurate, as parts of the glass may re main in the wound. Even transverse incision may be re membered mediated, by, adherine plaster, which will be generally be found sufficient, and the limb placed so as to cause no restraint in arriging the edges togather This should always be preferred, to stirching it up with an needle, and for three reasons Ist avoiding pain I devery state of the needle adds a new functioned wound

end by adding and a select the se to the size of the warmed with we and in liver in to be heard and house & much render the duringers along and a renound for Long investigate or him on to to the fear it a despersion much lastly weather his his then Al do south owners in some the severe it as he has a well on her on is alwayland to says and the secretical conveyed able and the mound is a do will care The same of the sa reconstructed made along by and harris allered the winder granally to for it is the want and a herayo he with and to and sell

to the injury and I'lle thread mostly ossasions suppuration by the viritation it produces. But there are some parts where sutures must be used, as in the eye lids, nose cars serolum and partisular affections of the scalp Do where the parts are soften ible as not to admit of other treatment. We should be careful however in wounds of the scalp not to duan, the Livided edge -es too hard for the purpose, of horinging them into contact lest by overstuetching the scalp, we stop the reinculation and so produse mortification of the bruised parts. Minchelled wounds. a punctured wound is a se peration of the soft parts, communicating by a small ofen ing. The veritation is queater here than in incised wounds In some of punctured would we should be very careful in Wing the probe for the purpose of investigating the dept of the wound, suise by that means lese irretate the part and cause any adhesion that might have taken place to be de stroyed and thereby prevent or retard the cure . It is best to make an visificon to examine for any extrameous sub clauses near the surface than to use puoles or forceps for this purpose. This should be done soon after the assided has happened, on clase difered until supportation has to - Ken place, When any extramous substance is in the wound body of the wound, if it cannot be extracted without a good deal of purbing, it may be left tell the wound sup hweater when it may be seperated with care.

shelding the ree of the heading of the nell hands communications his a count dure from the a

After suppuration has taken place and the extranious body still re mans, it then be somes nesessary to delate the wound or when large wefsels are wounded, and cannot be taken up without, again it becomes necessary to detale them, when the constitution suffers from their "a lad in getting over a fewer, fell whom a mail, which ran wito the flesh, below the huee, about an bush upward toward the huse joint. Februile symptoms same on he complained of exthiness, in the epigastrice region, pain in The neak and head, his pulse, quish and frequent. The would was opened and the pain was translated to the wounded port unimediately, and excepting here he felt us pain at all in any part of his body, the wound was duefsed with common foul tices and healed hendly. Therew a lady that was thurism wito convulsions by puncturing her fuger with an needle the commelious continued for the space of 1/2 an hour the punsture was thew dilated, and the spasms went off with out returning. When punctures or contusions happen du ring warm weather, they should not be healed up too roon, but supporation of the part should be promoted and coodeal diet and wine should be given by which means we frequently prevent tetames. of Inflammation runs high, a blisten over the part is a very proper apple cation, In some wounds of the scalp, and also of the extrem ities, it is proper, to dilate them to theep them from healing to soon. Lacerated wounds we will speak west of.

a complain out of wall and a the comment of cumediately and excepting how he to they and hearlast handle the the test and the wife concentration by an interior her fugge and reducine, the transfers or entires or had But the least dank then and donaties to the to and course about the greeze by with E deliner M. mercia en decame the has where I've come mounts of he seath, and also of he are

Suchaled Woll Mile are made with blent Instruments which hell the flesh where it is seperated. Anodynes combined with small doses of emetics are useful, when they ast as sudorified for the purpose of composing the patient they should be given till the dead parts come away. of Suffammation accompanied with fever superviewe, it must be remedied by the autiphologis two regimen, of symptoms of mortification come on, ease the fain with spiates, and presembe porter wine book & a generous dict. When by these means a contused wound is changed into a granulating soire, it may be due field as a common incised wound. Senetrating wounds are such as extend wito the abdomen thowax Be Mohen wounds happen in the thowar they are attended with queat danger by causing Inflammation of the cavity. If the lungs be wounded or the puncture be made thro the pleura, the air gets into the eavity, the lungs con trasts and the patient performs respiration with great dif ficulty. If the lungs be wounded the patient coughoup blood, Sometimes the nefsels are injured so that we must take them up. If one of the intercostals artery he wounded so that we cannot get at it with the tenaculum, passale gature round the rib and secure it in that manner It is to be done with an needle, Thank never performed it in this manner. Give That wounds. That causes the worst wounds because they always take the soft parts and occasion a loss of substance and soft parts. Wounds in the thouse

ich have duporines to wait to make the the se with spinter, and have out to have a sexualistic of some to die dee was well and wand. State of the the lang day and on out in out in with great days by cheering it government that the haden to have former state as there would

occasioned by balls are very distressing. They generally hill the part where they enter, making it necessary that the part should sop purate, and slough off before the orifice can heal. The patient with anxiety and difficulty of breathing. Of rest low det be are necessary. The duessings are aft to be drawn wito the ravity of the thouax in breathing. this had very nearly happened once under my care. Care should therefore be taken to draft ruch wounds with adherive plaster, or bread & with foul tice confined in a gauge hag for that purpose, the edges of the would when not hilled, should brought together, to unite if populle by the first intention. When the sides of these wounds are approximated, the savety is rendered compleate, and a cure is effected with Inflammation. No had effects are to be dreaded from the air that may remain in the cavity, this never produces Inflormation, as proved by cases of emplis leva. The Inflammation when it supervenes arises. Mr. Menter says from the stimulus of imperfection. a dispute arose between two officers, whereupon one stabled the oth or with a dirth just above the right pap. the are had admittance into the cavity of the chest. When I sawhim his pulse was small and viregular. his extremities cold his countenance and liverd: No symptoms of Inflam - mation of the pleura appeared, Sapplied adherine plaister over the wound and the third day it had unted and by the with he was able to walk D?

rely and all there the Sun dies . The will of the thousand blind his the had very rearly in front the a degree of laste, or tread live conficered and beginning the paper of the willed should brought tryther it Exiles is the first intention. Wien the rede of these in the day second and I have median.

Having spoken of wounds in general Ishall now afeat of have treular ones and I of Woll Mids of the face as they are many cases in the treatment of which, sutures are lithewise nexelony, so they are cases in which they never should be used the audient surgeous used sutures in almost all sases of wound but an wounds of the face sutures should not be used, as it always, causes deformity, by the marks of the sticker remain ing after the wound has healed. There seem a Lady one side ofher face very puetty and the other deformed in course quence of this mode of heatment. In insised wounds the Eye lids unless the tersus be divided adherive plas ten will generally be found sufficient, but it is some times necessary to make use of statches. When this is done we should be very eareful not to punsture the adreata the stick should only go this the shin of the eyelid, because if the thread was to come in contract with the globe of the eye, it would continually writate it and being on Inflammation of the whole of the eye. Thave seen a case where a shot had entered just at the edge of the selevotica and penetrated to the charge taline les That another case where the eye of a young lady was punctured by a piece of glass. From whatever cause they eye may be injured, we should endeavour to remove all viritating substances and well timed by and purging, low diet, blisters

very feethered the eller descended There for of his serve la to have soften will much ack the the constitue and the acres busing our fire Barriers Accorded to the Set Little defension 18/18/ forgoy lang was here it

Carifications Do with the use of collypise we may prevent supposation the test collyrum is an Infusion of toboaso the fith of sassafras in water, or with and water and the patient should be kept in a dark room. If blindness occur it is sometimes in the power ofthe surgeon to remedy it by an operation of this tahall move of here after, Al a sase from Coxes wiesenew. Generally in wounds of the lip attended with no lofs of substance, it is only sufficient to boring the divided edges wito contrast with adherine plaster. But if a portion of it be lost, it will be necessary to use section In wounds of the tounge which we sometimes find to occur from people beting, or receiving a low on the chie when the tough was protruled, it is nesessary to use the interrupted suture as it is difficult to get at a wound of the tangue, the patient shutting his mouth from pain, it is requisite to place a soft stick between the teeth to prevent his being titlen. The tongue if we selsong to may be drawn out with a hook. Hounds of the tougue usually heal in about six days. The patient should be spread with spoon victuals. In treating wounds of the eye we children it is hest to have the eye secured by a speculium when the chrystaline lens or its capsule one punctured, blind ness is frequently the consequence: Thave used wersury with care of a Lady, who had a darning needle rem into her eye, producing anopacity of the lens it was attended with very good success. But in general I would recommend the application of a blister over the eye, before resource behad all are a four forman and a comment.

to the mercury. But when a blister is to be applied, it is necessary to be very careful in purparing it. The ointment should be of the mildest kind, lest some of it getting into the eye may in witate it. The can thorides should be well mixed with the out ment, and a piece of white gauge should be laid over it. He In wanted of the ears a simple suture is sufficient. Wounds of the throat when the skin is only divided, there is no difficulty in curing it, but sometimes the trasher is dive -ded and the large refsels exposed. The first that is to be done is to attend to the hemorrhage, and sesure all the bleeding refacts either arteries or beins even if the coratids be divid ed they may be sucured by ligature; as the circulations to the head may be carried only the vetebrals arteries. when the hemovohage is sesured, the sides of the would may be ofproximated. This saw mostly be done; if small by Ed hence plaster alone, but if this is not sufficient, we way use suture, having caution to michade the skin and seller lar memberane only; for if a stitch was taken was taken into the throat, it would eneate woulting coughing of the vorteting the pharyur and if a stitlet were taken in the side of the Fracker it would occasion a continual coughing When this is done the head should be inslined forward to favor the union of the divided edger, and he secured in that position by a handage . I believe in most cases it would be most proper, not to drawthe divided edges vouced of the care is should rate as a see it to dealer it kinder alone but I there and with with

to close, so that the blood and matter collected may be discharged. all the atteries and weins should be sesured though apparently done bleeding for if an he left coring from their ourfices, it may escape wite the wind pipe, and cause sufforation. In wounds of the throat a great deal of meoniemense results from swallowing as every alterist to swallow must seperate the sides of the war wound to temedy this, it has be advised to introduce third the northic into the thosat, for the puppose of introducing food into the stomach; but it causes to much viritation, to be pose -ticable, theeping the patient continually coughing or sneezing. he should be supported by a nourshing dut given by the way of injection and repeated frequently. If cough osewe it should be releved by demuleents. Wounds of the Woldsmen where there we superfiscal only, nothing more is necessary for the eure, than in wounds of any other part of the body but if the wound be thus the parietes of the abdomen, there will be danger of peritencal inflammation. To prement this it well be best to unite by the first intention of the intertion protoute after cleaning them they should be returned, and the would closed by the interupted auture. In the suture of the abdorner two needles should be used with each liga twee; and the statether commenced internally at the dis tance of 3/4 of an Inch from the divided edges and the elitates /2 and buch a part, so as to leave room for the es Cape of matter, they should all be taken before any

1 a men allowable to since the real flower of in this director should be reported by a mountain of the first Sand by down to be the Whenced at the 118. it say outer from I am I withing word : Thread to returned is he sade with early laws of the of me has be from the handed belong and deather than level to the the se to them town from the

them are typed. The patient is to be kept to a regovers that, and the howels freely opened. When arriow takes place tetween the diwided edges, the atitakes may be removed, and the wound cover ed with adherine plaster. When wounds penetuating into the cave ty of the abdomen occur, the surgeon should first search for the enjured rescera; for if any of these be ugured, they should first be secured , before we atitate up the wound of the pariet The chief danger arising from wounds of any of the hollow visco re is from the escape of their contents into the cavity of the perstaneum: for if this takes place the life of the patient is m' danger, generally in wounds of the alidomen; a piece of the omentern protunder at the onifice; and of the intestines, he wounded facis frequently pass out, and the patrent will have bloody stoots. Maurea nomiting, a sense of tightness, and faint ing are the attenting symptoms. If the stomach he wouse ed, food will be discharged, a nometing of blood cusues cold sweats, a tendency to faint, and when fatal the patrent generally dies the third day, after running in a state of come till death. When the intestines are wounded they may be stitched; four stitches will be found sufficient the thust may be typed so as to be on the maide of the wites time. When this is done out of the ends of the witestines. the thread well get into the easity of the intestine and haf of by stool. Fransverse insipious of the witestines are easier healed (according to anthrows) Than largitudina

Hered allies on the world have er danger, generally a comment of the all dance heady block Havers consisting, a new or of traple of an then it day, at the he albert four at toky of the rentered

ones, and it causes much more pains to close a longiturinal one than a manswerse one; It lessens the diameter of the intestine causing a lodgment of facis at that place. If the longitudinal would be not so extensive. that portion of the intestine may be removed, and the transverse ends closed together. This prose twee has been hyped and succeeded where there were not out. The particul should be fed sparingly, so, as not to distend the intestine, his food, should, he mostly spoonful insteads. Landanum should be given to ally the pain and heep the in testines still; so that their peristallic motion, may not pro vent the union of the wound. Glysters should be admines bred, else puolably a part may escape by the wound. Even wounds of the stomach may be stitched, Thave seen a case where it was done and the patient recovered. When the omenteen or Mesentery are wounded, generally some hemovohage ensuer, the bleeding refeel should the sought for taken up, and secured by a ligature but the ends of the three must be left to hang out at the external wourd. Tometime the howels are injured and do not protunde, In this case it has been a question in dispute, whether the wound in the parieties should be delated to search for the injured in testine or not. Ibelieve it is right to enlarge in a de gues, when the wound is not large enough already; has the wound should not be enlarged freely otherwise we should induce queat buflammistion. There are cases

eren And agence to all the hair W. is that their here to the us the new on the wound. The law then't he lean to Meter leve wis were not mindle succeeding and the moraling reflection to the decine of december the less a complian in dishite and then the warm aristics should a delated to

where the intestines have been wounded and recovered, where nothing had been done. In such cases where the intestines are wounded it sommonly unites to the peritoneum round the wound of the pa preter by the adhesive Inflammation. It would seem that when the intestines are wounded they stop their peristallie mo tion, so as not to prevent their wiew. When the bowels are rejured and sanual he found, if the ovifice he large enough for the atestines to probude it should be stitched up, of much pain attend Landamun may be given, if fever and Inflammation ensue, copious of purging and low dist & are necessary, and sometimes the the sinsulation seems weak the Juflammation is great, Usunds of the Liver when the right hyposhowdias region is wounded, the Liver is wort likely uyured; If the right lobe be wounded pair is fell in the night shoulder, if the left pour is felt in the loss shoulder. The pain is of a heavy dull hind, Jewerally there is a profuse howovings, owing to the large quantity of blood nefsels this organ is supplied with. If the wound be small it well generally head soon, but if large there is generally a fatal hemovehagy. Often Suffahunation of the peritoneum is occasioned by the distention of blood in the aledonian. In these cases titlle can be done by the surgeon. the patient should liftine on harley water, and if the pulse be hard or full lif must be used fucely. If the Gall Wladder be wounded, its contents

entreed person hour requiredant in a lamourain. List ind were love to our and where the a testine was in the false to dark on fall of smart

will escape into the savety of the belly, sausing by its stimulous violent inflammation, and always proves fatal. The same thing hap here from wounds of the panereatic duct. When the Ridney are wounded the patient will pass bloody wine, and if it escapes into the cauty of the abdomen produce death. this the back fact of the hedney may be wounded and the wound heal without my queat inconvenience: for in such cases what wine escapes passes though the integerments of the book. Mounds of the Maddle mostly produce fatal wounds, when they comme weate with the cavity of the peritoneum; but wounded, before that cavity are attended with no had consequences: In wound of the joints we should always endeavour to effect an union by the fruit intention, for if this is not done Inflammation and supporation occur, and the link is in great stanger. The limb should be placed in such a situation that the lips of the would may unite try the first intention and alherine plas ter is to over it, Mr. Mey says thetakes are not nesefeary if they are used quest care is neseleary to gaund against trees sing the weadle within the capsular legament, for if the needle gets into the joint, the critation produced by the thread well cause great Inflammation of the whole joint treen when the artisulating surface of the home is injured I would attempt union by the first intention. Ih a wound or any disease of the joint it is necessary, herides the other of plications to apply a splint to heep the joint perfectly

del caret un alendal und so un insuppriman lengt man found on landing you of this is not done the fact and the and supplementate occurs and the him to in juried to day give had though the placed on and a set to the the I the joint an shilesis, It will be of more service than a throught one, -thraight one, ---

or may reduced of the found of a retinagle of the sales

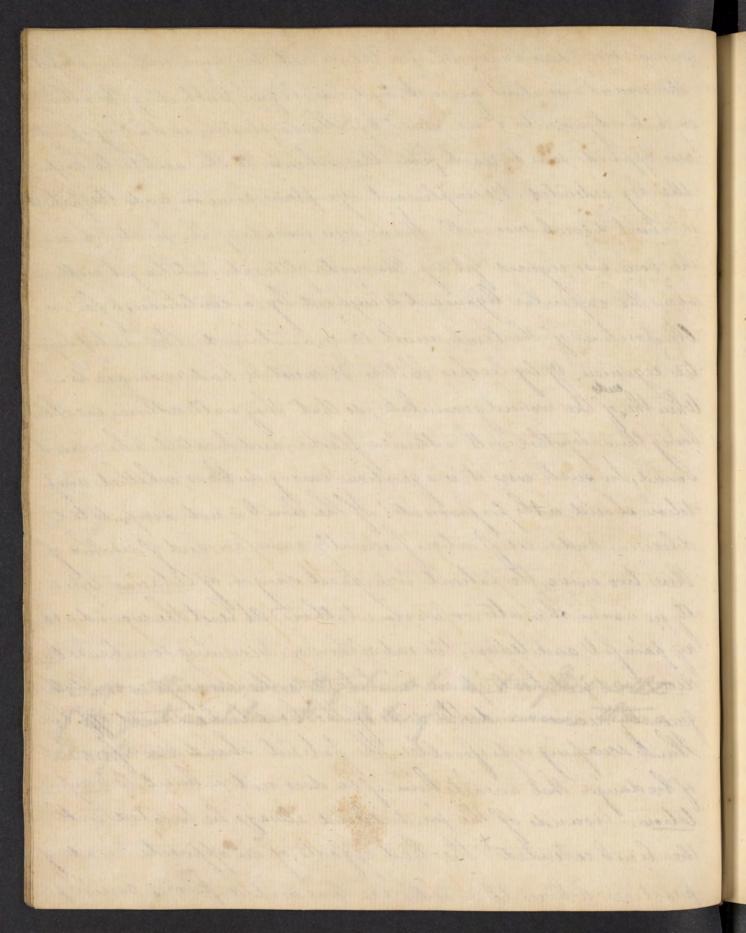
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who he goest of the address of head a dast. The the head to

of green to recommend the for in so well is so would write in

The the of the integralist of the land during of the

minioveable I saw a save where a turner out his huce with an chipel the wound was about an enoth, and was oblique, penetrating thuis the commelar ligament; It was closed by adherine plaster, and a long aplent was applied so as to reach from the isohim to the authle to keep the leg extended. No unpleasant symptoms came on and the patient in about a week was well . Heave seen wounds of the joints where the house was injured yet by his mode of heatment he got well when the capsular ligament is injured by a continuou, a favour ble position of the limb, must be maintained, the autiphoges to regimen, of by leaches, blisters De must be had re course to. When the, of the wound granulate, so that they will adhere, we show bring them togather with adhesive plaster, and heat it like a recent would, In such cases it is a question among authors, whether ampe tation should with performed? If the limb is not amputated delerium and mortification frequently some on, and of neither of these two ensue, the patient is in great danger of letamus espece ally in warm chimate, or warkniveather, at least the wound is we by painful and ledious, the end of the hone becoming sometimes to recons and if it heals up an anchilosis is the courequence. Author generally recommend the ends of the home to be sawed off the Thuit scraping is preferable. The fatient should be informed of the danger that awaits him, if he does not submit to ampu tation, Wounds of the joints should always be meated with the limb extended; the had effects of an apposite made of practice, where the sides are presented from coming



together by tent, may be seen in the following rase. A patient who had received a wound in the three joint, was treated in this manner and in sousequeuse, afflicted with delevien, twitching commel Hous to " so that he said not sleep unless two persons sat by him and held the limb, abscepses formed under the rapsular ligament both above and below the fourt. Every theire the due forigo were removed, a considerable quantity of matter together with of the joint was discharged, and great Juflammation of the joint had taken place. This at first was a steam incised wound, of too this an adema came on but which was sured by morace wal catharties. This case however got well after to mouths. a Thent applied to keep the time extended in wounds of the his is of queat consequence. This prevents the usual symptotics, which ossive without this presantion such as delerium twitching, topet or with Suflammation of the divided surfaces, caused by the edges rubbing against each other. It should be applied so as to prevent all motion of the joint, as only a small dequee of mo tion does most ayury The setuation of the limb where we expest anchylolis, on where we wish it to take place, will vary according to the limb affected. If it be the elbow, the arm should be moderately flexed for if union of the hours take place when the arm is straight, the fatient will have no use of the link, so that it will be very inconvenient, that if the elbow he somewhat heut, the patient can perfoun many uneful mations. But of the huce fount it affected and

The same of the same of the comed a sometime to me to the deed the second The Kaddleson of These total Vanille

the limb be flexed when union takes place, the patient will not be able to walk . To that the leg in affections of the hure joint should always be extend -ed and hapt in that setuation, as we can make use of it in that pose tion. the limb being brought to the right position, the wound is to be due feed with a chesive plaster and secured by a splint and roller The patient should be bled and hept upon the antipphlogistic agine purged and if we refearly a blister may be applied if neschary. bounds often heal under this mode of tweatment easily, the their fort appearance is very unfavourable. The Cartalages covering the ends of bones forming fourts are sometimes sut those and yet unite by the first intention, Town observation, Thave been led to conslude that duflammation of joints does not as soon take place as Inflammation from the same sauce would in other parts of the body. The critation causing only an vicuease of the former action and a much guester secretion of synovia. In large lacerated wounds of the joints, such as surgeous call com found beations, where they must supportate, it has been dis puted we then they should be amfulated on not . When the ends of the bones are injured, it has been found that mortification frequently takes place from the violence of the inflammation and if the patient escape this, by being much reduced heir in danger of telanus Dif he escapes telanus, supporter and heatic fever and consequent dupulation at lest the limb must analylose, and be rendered stiff always afterwards Of if aushythores be presented the ear tatages well be remon

institute of the same flights and and the a special and had hat at the se the was he stade the and shall see to have to any I a form a first have no again to a filled a forman livered the hard winter the minds of the thing the side was the the hourd her down where they went on the water to from our many in a special letter at that the hand what have to some that the contact the parties

and nothing but a ligament will connect the bones together, rendering it perfectly useless of attempts be made to save it, the hest applications are bread and with pouttices There is wush danger of the symp towns, Thave just spoken of occurring in warm weather, and in per low unaccustomed to drink spiritous liquous. Sartial stiff new is owing to adhenous forming between the capsular ligaments of and end of the home. Before a joint can some to anchylore the cartalage must be removed, as they never unite together. Ishall shew you by what means this is effected. It never inflames supporates quanulates, becomes carious now sloughs off, but is removed by the absorbents granulations are then thrown out by each end of the houe, and uniting under the home together, anchylosed, forming but one fourt bone. To forwor this process we show Theep the joint stell, for if the uniting part be love asen--der, they do not readily unite to gether again, authous though without being able to afregir a reason for it, have advised to saw off the ends of the hours. This removes the car talages out of the way, without loosing time for them to be removed by alsouption. But this is a had practice, he cause it oscasious, great pain, and is performed with difficulty. I great danger of removing or wounding the sift parts, I believe scraping of the contalages from the ends of the benes, with a tringe, when the constitution cans not hear the viritation, long enough for absorption to te move it. it will answer very well and often hetter

low come reactioned to down to selection them in of weed and of the love . When we want velocities and to remove to a the come and lastly White show you by white weares this is after to the hours wared the then alsoutents among to their one the the own in water ned of the love, and wantly ander the land within dulaced loverney but our peach down stylam they have to there I the south at the son of the seventing thereto the line due the should need to see the the sear that land and dear dens to the to a large a receiver for it to sain of the could of the houses the recovered the aure it same were there and is her home tifferelly I great dancer of removing a hourstry though harts, I relieve sometime of the and lather a from of the loves with a has fing then the court not pron the mentations in the man for the attendance have it, thank in fine you need and ofthe letter

. I whent should always to used to keep the limb perfectly at rest. (Hou wild of the nerves I tendons. when an nerve is partial divided it is said to produce great pain, convulsions twitchings ()? and thisevas said to be the case when these agouttons followed Rebotomy. In ut it cannot be dependent on this, for no surge cal operation ran be performed in any part of the body, withou counding a number of small branches, and yet these symptone very seldow happen. The wiftammation and swelling of the arm sometimes occurring after plehotomy, I shall assometfor wa different manner, Imention this to gourd you against a very terrible operation proposed by Met Bell, which is to make a complete division of the soft parts down to that place to the Mone. When a weakness is feto in the arm inmediately after Of if the operation be attended with fain, and if it viewesse and become worse for two or three days instead of hetter, then we may suppose a nerve or tendow is urgured, and an userious may be carried a little deeper and divide the nerve complete - by. But Sam happy to say that such cases do not often happen Perhaps the hest symptom of a wounded nerve, is a much ness and partial paralysis of the arm below, to which the nerve ges Will not of the Condons, are no worse than wounds of other parts, unless it be punctures of the facia. These are sometimes attended, with Inflammation of the parts under neath them which are hound down and compressed fever and suffered how ensue. When to flavouration is an atD" Thepich, resommends for the mounted tendow anch! to apply a price of wood carred to fit the Legand foot. and him out to to the course have grapher follower Medery. The te court to the white in the per wange and operations are to preside and and the first to the total to the well by in secretary from the want to make you the format way seems toppen the inflammation and willing of the one sometimes our own y the job to ham the wine of in a the private vision in the state of the state party and and the very line the apreced on perpent by the that that which a lower Some the south of a fill the south the file of the by flest operation to alter ted with fale and of it winders desires across for the sentine deposit of the the the To the time to the dependent dend he were and the Rechipes the hast spreightered of a commental warred to a minute up and furtest finisher of the saw takes to the the the serges Will the the Mille of the are no more than around I and the same of and the first wife of the same and the thing has a so we should have a proper for the said

tuitant apon wounds of the facia of the thigh, reach the on blister should be applied over the affected part, and if this he not in the cient to relieve the pain, and Inflammation and matter he sol lected isnderneath, a free visision should be made to give a free discharge of the matter Sometimes the tendous are set quite Thos, they require no different treatment from other mounds In such cases the limb should be placed in such a setuation as to allow of an union of the divided oxturnaties, and secured by adherine plaster, when the tendow anshilles is wounded which often happens the toes should be extended, this may be done in two ways I'll My fastering a roller to the fool, carry ing it over the heal, up the back part of the leg and securing it to the thigh or 3 d by a piece of partetoard, placed on the an terior part of the leg and secured by a roller, care should be taken however in all eases of wounds occurring just about the heal not to make to much extension, but just sufficient for We divided edges to some in soutast, for by extending the toes to much we thuse the shin site wouthles and bring them into contact with the divided surfaces, and prevent their union, This sometimes will happen from the contractions the part even with a moderate extension of the foot, turning the edges of the wound in so, that it cannot head, This we constinues fund after due foing it for one or two weeks, with out any symptom of its healing, The shin should be turn ed out and hept so by the Muterrupted suture.

water the the standard of the face of the standard of the stan KEND OF COLVERNIC CONTROL OF THE SECONDARD inter a colored and his farmation and and the land acted and meadle a free warmen who is he wish to fine a fine destroye of the in the forestines his tender on I god has they required a dispose to a touch from otherwise In most course the last to where we have no him and an a to allow of an seemon of the divided orthunding and by addression of Enotion water the toudow I walk their warmed what you happen the los shows be establed this was to low in this ways the By faction of a willer to the fact any ing town the heat with the hand fruit of the ter went in the the thing to me I be for find land fland on the trien part of the Egand warred by a college care about of when towers is all cases you will country fait allow the head not to say to to enemal extension but foot affect of free les the dimited edges to come in wanter of for the vertical and to me and and Marine the sheet rate arme to tea and there of the at contact with the director anylower and have in the become this sometimes and higher from the exchanting the part ever with a moderate to himoun of the foot, thent Gardyn of the wound in no that it count had the tour times for a fler despit for one or her wishes from

when the tendor anchilles is divided the foot should not be used for six weeks Of wounds of the veines The In Commation and swelling consequent whom Melistoning is treated of by Mar. Menter, in a pa for upon Inflammation of the veins published in the the volume of the medical and phylosophical housactions which tokal read to you, when the symptoms before mentioned occurred, it was supposed that a narve or a tendon was wounded, and the person was a had operator, or that the constitution was had But the Suflammation is owing to something very different wing by the overfice in the vein not untingly the first witer tion. It has been proposed by Mr. Bell under these cirren - stances, to divide the soft parts above the wound, by a transverse visision, to a considerable depth, so that the nevues may be divided, but this should never be done, tho'it all water the pain, and patients have got well under such peatment It should not be done, because it subjects, the patient to much danger, and alleriation of pain'is owing only to the taking off of the Suflammation follows bloodlet. ting, it is generally seated in the internal roat of the vein This inflammation sometimes causes adhesions to take place between the sides of the vein and absrefses are form ed. Jourtimes the per formed in these abscefees, paper with the visualation to the heart and destroys the pa trent "Thave of a man having an absself just shohen of

Fleatment, When Inflammation has abready begun the autith logistio regener, and the sides drawn together when the arm is much duflammed about I below the Orifice a Oblister has been of the greatest service first deplying a piece of sticking placeter on Leut over the Orifice, the cauties of being some times become entirely obliterated! At the Softeniumtion is raining to assert the prompt of for the fit is the wind the wind of an experience of the land lowed to have less her point by last ball winder the the is to divide the of the to show in the first with the state of the same t in ancho good in a selection of reference of section in the me to fill the formation for the to four times they for formed in these chief is

and who whow raising his hand to his head very soon after de ed, In this case, it may be a question whether the pur from the absels passed to the heart and produced death in that way, or whether the inflammation travelled along the vein and reasked the heart and that very instant, the latter I think most probable. Of Metures. The hinds of outures which spriefer, are the interrupted and twisted, and foit of the interrupted. They are nothing more than a simple stitet made by the needles, passed from one side of the wi afrion to the other, thro the edges of the wound, this done draw the edger of the wound into contact and tie a knot This however should not be directly over the wound but a little on one side, and then the stiture is compleated. twested sectures are effected by means of a selver wire insaged in a steel point, which can be taken off and fut on at pleasure This is to be passed, this' the edges of the wound from one side to the other, draw of the steel fact so that it may not hurt the patient, with it sharp fromt and the wire remains behind the the edges of the would thew to the a ligature and wind it round in the shape figure the & the always describating in the centre, and ding ing the edges of the would into slose contast, when the wound has united sufficiently to take of the thread draw the wire out gentle and the thread will come away of trelf. ---

and of the form taken of the hande to last load he experience the d of the sees of my place produced to the first first and support the support of the support of the support and of the second to the second of the secon or lacerated they are that burnt love gue abot wounds wint sometimes any the fruit winter tion, the eigh hears twited interes me of inter if many facilities in the state of the stat may transport to the text of our part the text from The same of the sa man from from the region of more

Of GUM MOU WOUNCLS. These were considered in early times as being a distinct spesies of wounds, the livid where which curred, ascompanied with a black slough, with referention and ganguenes, caused them to suppose the effect must have resulted from poison or the part being burned and because fire and poison were that little known in their nature But these wounds are now coundered as so many varieties of Contured wounds. If the body oscanowing the wound be for woundish form or figure, the wound is undoubtly a con. tured one when the hall goes with queak restrictly, it oasa Hous the death of the delided parts, the greater the volve ty of the projectite, the greater is the vigury done to the hart for sometimes a ball paper thro a part, and that surface the which it passes out always heals first, and with less Hough sometimes uniting by the faist intention without We formation of any slough, like dead parts formed wite a court or slong he should be exhapted with great care to prevent hemovnahage, we should therefold watch when It is about to alongth off, which it generally does about the tenth day, some persons may perhaps thrink it nesel very to extrast the slough as soon as it becomes loose a little that all violence should however be avoided, if the my sels are large for fear of hemmovage, which frequently occurs when the first along his in cases of gun shot wounds When six hemowhage had taken place from the same vef

L'Sanvie resommends by un all sasesada portion Huma he the was at long foreign is up the objection that it Comments as a las is sometime form a mond

it the time of the assident, owing to the refsels being hilled at that time by the conturion though not divided, which portion of them come away when the parts alongh with the other dead matter, It has been advised to be freely in all recent cases of Gin shal wounds Would world not will rases recommend blood letting at first. If the ball move with a small deque of valuaty, it does not destroy the divided parts, and there four there cases head sooner when the fonce of the ball is weak than those for which the hall partates of agreed degree of my ness, because the parts are only town. Jun shot wounds requere the same meaturent of other contured or lacerated wounds. When the ball is lodged withe maches, the patrent performs respiration with queat difficulty. in such cases the Ball should minediately be estrabled to preserve the life of the patient. Your shot wounds of the seal are generally heated in the same manner as other wounds of that part. It is nesefeary in some affections of the scalp to lay it open by an insificon, for the purpose of examining the scalp and state of the enanium. When the evanium is laid bare by a ball, the exposed part if violently con tured should be removed, as the contusion may becasion an abreefs within the evanium. There occurrences do not differ from other wounds, I believe they have not ing peculiar in them "a from Juith who had be Came weary of life had determined to put award

a rea colour in the traces the Pale in ten on 3 day a lime potterior Rannie recom byn. In fruit an Conficien in Leading y auto- will not enice tota and associal ful-Beile on Dust In fraction long taring to Interes of home trait not to tong it her andy

to his existence, while his fellow mater were gone to denner . In or der to a scomplish his design, he loaded a pistol, and applied it to the lash part of his ear, Supposing the contents would have your thro his head In this however he was described, the content however did not enter the schull, but took off his car and all the integuments to as to expose the home he was howeverable to wall to the hospital, and to relate all the vicumstances, he com planied of queat pain in the head, the paning was delayed too long, he was seized with delerium, Inflammation of the duca mater came on and he died" home surgeous advise the trephine in all cases of gun shot wounds, affecting the evanium, but I would only recommend it in those wisten ces where symptoms of the dura mater supervene. When the more fleshy parts are injured; if the Ball he deep - seated, and the wound bufficiently large for the who dustion of a probe finger it is to the preferred to a purole for discovering the interation of the ball, tothecause a probe would not convey that accurate tensation, which is derived from the Juger, as the situation of the ball and state of the parts Id the probe would be much more hable to injure the part than the finger . If the wound is superficial, the hall may be easily cut out and as the patient always feels much carrier after it is done, But if deep seated, we should not dilate the harts, nor use probes, and indeed the oblique course

ded not only the only the had link if E to a top we to so a to wine the time. Warriet of the Law on the head people was the in the out of the day destinate a purchas process it for designing the willianting of the ball, follow the fright will retiret with starte of the parts of the perfectioned this was rome to ble to down to the hand then the files locand carrie Grand the hall inog the hall Containing for hund buck of

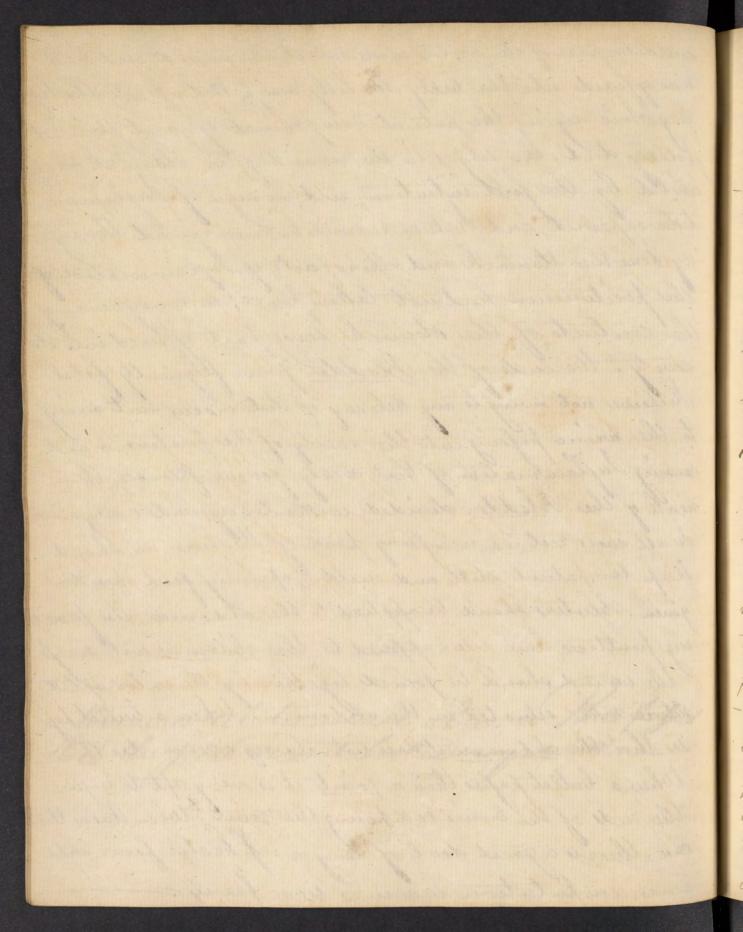
which the ball prequently takes, renders it unpossible to delate the wound nor use probes, therefore long puoles are infuoper. "Throw a case of a wound in the authle, where the hall had made its escape up the leg, and was found lodged above the hnee. The other preventing its essape, and a wound in the thest, and the hall found / a way round the body Luiseed on bread I will poulties should be applied to the part, and all stimulating, substances carefully avoided. The treatment will vary according to evicenistances. Tometimes the patie ent is very much distrefsed, and weath this should he releis -ed by anodynes, If the extremities are cold, Barch, wire the may be used. Thispisius to thew are sometimes useful the commonly of in cases of gun shot wounds, but not al - ways, as to a speedy removal of the Juflanmation some times induces tetamus. We should not by indiseryminately in all cases, but wait tell Inflammation of fever come on and if they are proportioned to the wound the are salutary, for noth fever and Suffammation in glin wounds are necessary to health, Thave seen a case, where the Inflammation, was done away allogether, by copious If the consequence was that telamis ensued and the ha tient died, when supportation has taken place, we may use the Bark with an uningonating diet, if fever nor Inflammation supervene, we may continue them but if these occur we must have recourse to the autiph

with gain houltre go hemifelle on halvy ale part below + By respiration seasing to by a + But a Poly take place of all ports below + Ho the Ball wound its funds Printohear Inflant & Re in Wriener Milate a rone me Jack part that the joint the health

logistic regimen. In gun shot woulds, we must heat their as rouding to the natural state of the case, or mying done if a House be frastured, it must be treated like a common fracture so a fursture occurring after or from other causes, It is nexterny in all wounds of the thouax to by as they are always accompan ed with move or less suffammation and fever, There taken 160 g in 14 days and the patient resonered. Histors of plied are sometimes of service. If the spine he upwed it oscasions a paralysis of the parts which reserve their nerves below that part, I'll be the corresal marrows, above the phaentic nerve, it accasions a paralysis of the draphrant and the patient dies curreductel, if it ossess below that werve the patient may like for several days, that commonly dies in about 400 5 days . + Wounds of the abdorner are more or Of injurious accouding to the viscera riquie d. In wounds of the Lever Twood recommend large Uf. diet &? If the gall Isladder be wounded the patient is of flicted with queat pain, depue from and bile makes it way into the cavity of the ald benen violent Tuffamme tion ensues and the patient dies. Wounds of the Stomack are mostly fatal, the patient is afflicted with depression and a disagneable, sensation, nausea nomiting of Mond " Case a person who had been durn hing a hearty draught of heer reserved a wound in the stornaste. The lavend was returted equally distant from the sternum

theo the joint and it healed very well -

and ribs, part of the porter came out at the wound, and part was affused into the belly his belly was fulled up wite the hy pagastrie region, the patient complained of great pain and finally died, the sidges in the wound of the stomash were united by the first intention, and no sign of Juflamma trow appeared, and Ibelieve he would have survived the rigar - my done the stomach and others parts, if Suffammations the peritoneum had not taken place; in consequence the contents of the stomach, being part effused into its cavity. Wounds of the Bladder prione flequently fatal Meleine not owing to any delicary of that viscus, but owing to the weene passing into the cauty of the peretoneum and causing Inflammation of that causty, for we often see the. neath of the Poladder divided, without any had consequences healt cases rest is a necessary part of the cure, we should Keep the patient still and wild & opening good should be given . Blisters should be applied to the absormen, also ferment my portlines have been applied to the abdomer with success the wound should be joined together by the intercupted setwee when setuated in the alldoniew. When a butlet fel ses thro the andonen it does not always orranon death. When a butlet paper thus a joint it is very aft to injure the ends of the bones componing the joint! When this is the case there is a great deal of danger. I hestis fever super venes, am putation becomes nese france.



Must be cerated wound sometimes partake of the nature of the nature of insised wounds and sometimes wente by the first intention When amputation becomes necessary, I would recommend it to be done unimediately by this means hestir fever may be prevent. d, we obviate Inflammation and delevium frequent pulse who sweats. I'm 2 another reason is because the patient is more willing to submit to the operation if done viruedeately. Here I must make an observation which Sometted buits people place, that if the ball be placed to as not readily to the come at wethout probing, or indivoducing the forceps, it had bet ter be left, for the voulation this made of purches would produce will be worse, than the ball loding in the Body whigh it does sometimes for years with impurity. The means of stopping hemovrhagy. In applying the tournequet whom the thigh, a compress is frust to be applied but this is not necessary in applying it on the arm. after this is done, the clothed blood is to be removed, and the artery tathen up and typa formationes it is necessary to include a portion of the flesh with the artery. In doing this a needle arm ed with a ligature is to be papered, under the artery taking cere, that the consains part of the needle be west to the artery for if the edge of the needle should come in contact with the artery it might divide it, Before proceeding to due a wound it is best to want not only till the bleeding has ceased from the large neflets, that also title the voring from the small ones coases too

werent the peacing + By the contraction of the granulations

Lecture 6th On MCCOO, Thave said sufficient wing former lectures to give you an Idea of the definition of Ulcers They are a very frequent occurrence in the practice of medecine It behoves those who attend at hospitals to pay the greatest attention to the appearance and test method of the cure of ulsers, since a husieledge of their appearance and heatment constitute a pine sipal part of our pustice, there are two methods of eure by the by nature and I'm by the afsistance of art. as to the causes of where they are of very tittle or no unportance to the surgeon the manner of treatment theing the only thing necessary to be attend ed. To the healing of ulsers there are three confediments 1th whatever injures the constitution, 2 " Allena and 3 duiprop or due forings, I shall begin with an where in an healthy lon statution, and shall confine my observations cheeflythaller of the leg. In healing an ulser, the first purcess is the deter me feence of its edges, west quanulations appear raising the Direface of the wheer to a level with the contiguous facts hose granulations appear first in tittle red parts points on spot and are covered with a coaquable lymphy the pus secreted is about the consistence of cuearn, all healthy somes are of a red colour or of a bleecish white. By the subsidence of the Suffammation the sides of the some are brought were into contact. this power of southaction refrens the some and consequently diminishes the extent of the disease this power of contraction is very fully exemplified

Chille of the Eller of Same quantal en sontien and during the extern L'alendar har 2 natur her not seen to the first of the little of the order 3 = 400 Caro action has the and the time the time the transfer of the same of Alla lice all and the same la litera > con mononice Higgs or else every time we removed the steething plaistes it would come great four by theky to the have -

in a glandular part, as in the isterpation of a suverous breast, the Their which is thrown wite folds is nothing more than the consequen of contraction, There seem it thrown into folds resembling those in the month of a purse by a drawing string, The next occurence after the granulated parts are brought to a level with the old shin is the production of a new one! the quantations adhere to the edges of the some from which is commenced the new shin, of a whitest volows, over which the cutiste is formed at the same time and the new skin is continued over the some, This new production in - larger, ovan old Weer is not confined to one part alone but is formed in many parts, constituting small detasked places or spots, on the surface of the some like tittle Islands. In the meatment we may apply duy that to absorb the pus, to theep it from becoming day, and veritated, soft due frings which may be afread with a little rerate or not, should heapplied over it, and soufued with a roller . The roller shows be slightly or loosly wrapped on, ovele the lint will be too much prefeed into the granulations, under this headment they will soon head up, forming a cication. W. Bayutow has advised to approximate the edges with adherine plaster when will very much affrormate expediate the cure of The uleer happens whom any cappillarry part, it is nescy sary to shave off the have, before we apply the adhe sine plaster leave should be likewise taken, not to fut them so, as to cover all the surface of the some

More appy a freeze of thating planter over the whole some we show out a hole in the 31 aun It showed be applied at least once enghour Vola water only home achience is but applied whe the fruits are not much smalle De Meserndo test yet don on pertone a cut xi hadodai

is we should by that means prevent the evacuation of pus, and cause an absceps. The parts contiguous should be prefsed every day to throw off the rollected matter. If the die Brings stick the may be wet with a little cold water previous to the time of diefany, by that means the heat and Inflammation are leften ed the pursels of grand Lating is afaited by drawing the old shin over the some but thewise superceeds the necessity for the formation of week new substance, which is always move tender that that originally formed. It sometimes has heres that the side of the Whole will not approximated will not unite, they should then we washed with spirits or touched with caustis, Towdered Whei has been found - useful, of these fail, the surface of the sove if small should be exposed to the air to dry and form a crust, under which a new shin will often four, and when the entest comes away the some will be healed. It sometimes hap hers that the flow of pus is so great, as to prevent the ad henon of the sides, so that they sawnot close up an ashru gent wash generally abotes this, For this purpose lused a wash of betweel all and sacch sat in a patient of mine which immediately stopped it, adherice Inflammation came on and the patient got well, In a healthy con-- stitution, relevation seldow demands the fristance of a Jurgeon, the blood refeels are more from and begarins, and capable of carying on a healthy action

When an Eller a Los on the Ly the herris nor etwent enough to be are the Column of Blue and ance 2 dyet lies may not burnt the Obloca staguates Hand west by all means the by 200 when Obleso Hagnates my ofthe die of many of my particle of gray among young deckery relievation teldown deciminate the

queater action, must necessarially take place in the refsels of the lower part of the body, than those in the upper parts of the body to support the depending column of blood, and to counterast the efects of quarity. Hence the refsels of the newly formed quan ulations, being weather, than those originally formed, are and We to support the column of blood, when we walk or stand rect; and this is the reason why willers in the legs, the blood sometimes burst the refeels, In others the the refsels don't give way, yet the parts are too weak to carry on sirculation and the some becomes of a lived colour, owing to the stagua. tron of blood . In this state of weakness the parts may be stime Cated, with If Complian or aland. of the refels become ware cose use a roller. When a rupture of the nefsels take place, a-Blandy soreum or musus is discharged, who a gets and an virilation to the new and tender granulations, Inflammation comes on and the servetion of good pus is diminished. If this discharge is not soon put a stop to, the granulations slough off, the symptoms return, and the sove is sularged, the test seve is a horrizontal position, the fatient should be confined on his back in bed? and heft forfeelly at rest, then this cannot be ascomplished a roller or bandage should be applied, whi is the hest our wilcors of the legs, It prevents an over distention of the ug Ms, Bandages are of three hunds, It the laced stocking In strips lof leather or him spread with adhesive plaster 3 de lle roller. a laced stocking would auswer every fur

+ from white the granulatives arises the

pare, but it is too defficient to obtain. The use of a landage is when we walk to prevent the refrels from being overstretched, by the volume of blood, the second impediment to the ours of Weers is Ollewa his is preceded by the adherive Inflammation, which forms a la is for the granulations, by uniting the cells of the tela celle lais or It. The watry parts of the black is thrown out in to the cells of the cellelar membione, distending the sides the some, and putting the vefsels whow the shetch, who puefses against the quantations, and if the distention is long heft up, they will be apt to slough off. the Rdeme generally subsides at night, and the damage done during the day is repaired, In this way it will often continue for somet while the Oldena continues destroying by day what is gain'd at night. For the cure rest and a horrizontal po - Setion are necessary. If this is not sufficient a collection be applied. Home authors advise the fatient to take a deque of encicine after the application of the handage . It is artain that the parts will sometimes heal speedely under this headment, that much somer if the faticultie tell nei et the utuation is a matter of queat consequence. The hau dage should be applied in the morning defour the fatient gets up, and course wently before the legs swell. The there impediment is that method of heatment, which some Eugeous call due faing to the littour it is by profing heit on other substances to the bottom of the wound. This is a

Eight huids of Alleers Ithe Suffailmed 300 Thengus 3. a Adducatous 4 floughing Indolatet Carious 7 baricon & Constitutional or

very hirtfull, practice as it must the uniting parts and her Hew afounder, and consequently prevent their healing, all such melsings act precisely as a pea in an ifene, I might went mention different hinds of powders, salues washes Do but it is unnecessar ry, all stimulating salves are to be avoided, These either living on duflammation, on by their asvid qualities act as convorcies By the removal of these unneselvery drefsings, we tut the some wa state of healing. This way of due faing was the auxient made of heating fistele in ano. Whatever unpairs the health conditation independent of specific diseases, is an impediment to the wice of ulears, the use of spiritous liquous, ast in this way; as we see alsers in people who are frequently intoxice ted very hard to heal. Hot or cold weather retards the cure of where Fevers are hartful, this febrile action cometimes ewe ulsers have seen ulseration as large as the palmofung hand after resisting every treatment evered by a fever. the simple state of the constitution, has been supposed to have an feet in the wee of ulsers, Observation proves the truth of this in general, as the parts are able to go that their operations let ter, the Thuish Thave seen then heal equally weell in both oustitutions, Ishall now speak of the different hinds of le are under the following heads. It of the Inflamed aller. There are Known by the pain and someness, swelled odges & are accompanied with an wienease of heat the pur changes, or instead of hus

taetan acceptance har Buch Jak the exercise where a street when the to love the things of less 4200 in the A STATE 1

May discharge some serum which has a purutent appearance and loag whater over the surface of the some, adhering slightly to the granulation Franment of there be much wiflammation of low diet fung. ing Jo are necessary. Bread Julla apoultices are the test applies troute the part, and the patient should be kept in hed, when the patient is to use a to to admit of evacuations and the when is setua. ted on the food, the foot may be raised to favor the return of Good, this asts as a local depletion without depriving the constitution of its blood . Thave seen this asselerate the core counder ally. When the Inflammation has subsided it may be treated as a simple ulser in a sound fact. Id FUNGUS Aller These have large granulations with round tops, wh rise above the surface of the surrounding parts and have no disposition to heal or to form shin, and are some himes populat of great sensibility, and bleed from the shight est touch in other parts they have little or no sensibility Weatment. they may be drawn together by ships of adhe - rive planter, or by suiple compresse, and secured by a roller which puelses the granulations together, and prevents the growth of fungues. If this should not be found sufficient the exensence may be destroyed by lunar caustice, aftrugents some times answer the same purpose . 3d Wallmatous wheer. In adematous where there's an extravasation of serum into the cells of the cellular moun brane. The granulations become of a purple colour.

+ Sweple thew Black \_\_\_ dates once the hurface of the some at he THEOTHER & of three he is not in flower ates I follow dell . ing He are receptury Broad Juntil a forthere and the first of timbe the part and the petient should be heft in hel me potent is to wight to admit of enarations and the wine is within tation the food the foot may be caused to force the reland those this ast as a local defiction when t defright of the totalion of it disal Those own this assessed to the copy ally theken the Troplan makers has pulmited it alin be is a suffle uleer in a sound for the is a fill the mine where got is more or the plant of and the whom alone the perpendiffer tenging of fort end have no disposition to heal or to fly within the for ways after the water free fit you was a first and Wil treent. they way to drawn life of a sailed for the when pleader , or in reasy to naughor for him for the start a fill which emple the grown betwee legs his und probable for aucheral way la destroyed by lower Emilion a Things to

fle palients strongthe be much reduced eva suations will be imprope or, the Adema can fuguently be brought down by strap of Ald. henve plaster and raising the leg to an horrizontal position. this does not aufwer, it may be remedied by means of a roller which should be wound from the extremity aprear as. Houghing Well hi there the sloughing, frequently are - 18 from weathers in the granulations, In some old ulsers when the granulations have alsen to a level with the sound shin they become of a Black colour, Mortification comes on and the forts olough. Jointimes Mor tification, does not stop even at the edges of the sove, but goes on Loughing at one part while the This forms at another, Ingeneral the mortification takes blace over the whole sove. This is usually attended with for bule symptoms, but if the granulations die this weakness they should be due feed with poutties, combined with fail -anum, the hart is very generally very sensible to the touch Ulseration sometimed comes on both legs at once one break ing out while the other heals. this proves that it does not depend whow a weakness of the constitution, or both sives would be affected at other, In some cases from weakings, we thouse Bark, Opium anourishing diet of When the monte fication has stop'd servets frated and boiled wimith may be used. To correct the fator, the fermenting poullise mixed with charcoal. Sometimes whilst mostification is going on extensively fespesially in warm weather!

TO THE STATE OF TH he wound frolly is worther on the plant the 18 in have when to a thank of a West of me leg sife is done of the same lite some the first or of the forther in frage 3 3 6. The state of and the the the and the second of the

Maggots, will be formed in the dead parts, to obviato this the dead parts are to be washed over with the Metric of Murialic acids debuted with equal parts of water. after the slough has seperated adopt the common treatment. Ishall now speak of lehars with occur not un frequently in weak constitutions, they generally look very well at first, the granulations form capidly and rise to a level with the true shin. But our hopes are soon prestrated for the granulations soon change their appearance, and be come of a purple colour, and a part of them are semoued by Marations the patient should have nourishing dist and take the Cost perior Cold water may be poured over the some for 400 5 minutes every day, a weak solution of lunar caustic put apon but and applied, has been found useful also cethion But ment, Lint depped into a solution of oak galls to which Land was added, and applied to the some has sometimes and Weer that have resisted all other remedies .-5 m Mdolent allel Where nature has been frus - trated frequently in her attempts to perform a cure, the part become undolent, and when the Inflammation is reduced the edges remain in a callows turnified ring, in consequence of the coagulable tymph, not being absorbed, when the In floundation was removed. Meatment. the best plan of theatment is to remove the callow edges after the Inflammation has subsided, and so change the disposition of the some to that of one furnian assistant

mindae and an edic

This may be done by the knufe or Caustic; or it may be done by means of handages and prefore. Mr. Baymton says the adherive plaster will mostly aufwer. When the caustio is en. ployed we should persevere in the use of it to the middle of the sore, and it will be sometimes be ness farry to apply it over the whole surface of the some untill the when puts on a healthy aspect taking core after it begins to heal, not to apply it near the edges or we shall by that means destroy the granulations, and prevent the cure making the wheer larger thater this head Takall speak of mercury. Mercury is sometimes very usefull in the cure of somes, given in small doses; but if this is found insuffeabut we should in enease, the dose so as to induce a gentle Hyplysis The He mypork is sometimes used, on we may ape ply a solution of lunar caustic to the part, or it may be spri whiled with red precipitate ling Citrinum ye 6th Carious aller. Here the dead parts of the home becomes a strinulous to the absorbents to seperate the the dead portion. I do not pretend to enter into a different seon of the causes with produce expoliation of the hour But Imay observe that as soon as any portion of the hove becomes loose, it ought to be immediately re moved if possible, but when the hone is situated in the more fleshy parts, it is difficult to determine whether it be loose on not, especially if the piece be large.

They the worsten of the parts Bees was Spreper very tightly together, & witho farts will make the shouge swell, I then a larger introdused of so on \_ throwing to you we of several government sincell down but of the afound was of out we should increase, the observe so as to interes again Typhyso the Hypork is sometimes we in my is a well him a of human construct to the part, on it may like alled weth red have filed they about in To 6 thines the Elle. The the dead fort of the our decourse a stronglow to the absorber to to soprest to dead protein I do not pretend to coter into a diff y con of the causes and produces as folder have filled those Dat claray orien in that so soon so my pertion of the hore leadours cover it ought to be unuslished to novad of page the has techen the love is actualed in serve files of first to a ffinish to determine Her it he have on not especially of the live

Hmay however be discovered by the introduction of a probe if the None he tight no pain be left on preforing with the probe; but if the bone he loose great pain will be saused by a very little motion in consequence of profing the dead part reporthe new and tender green ulations. If blood follow we may believe the dead portion to be loose If the home he loose in order to extrest it, it is frequently necessary to make an Incission. a sponge toutofter answers however to outate the ovifice very effectually Tone or the other of these methods should me. or be delayed when practicable to remove, for granulations taking place, forming a substance nearly of the consistence of home where eneasing and enearing the dead home prevents its removal some times the expoliated piece is to large to make an incifrion for it Memoral, be cause if we divide a refeel in so hard and callons apart, it will be very difficult to take it up, to avoid this dan gor it is better to busake the home with a pair of strong supper after which the peixes saureadily be extracted. The case of a carious alsor of the lower jaw, who initated the mafacter mus cle to contract, so that the mouth was the teclosed, cartalize was formed in the same manner sothat the jows could not be opened occasioned by the sarrious home, the surgeon not un derstanding the case, sent him to lown, to have it difeested supposing an adherion of the parts had taken place The VIVICOSE allet, Is that occasioned by ball Cose veing and very much resembling alcows of the indotent hend. the vena saphene, most generally be comes varieone

the the Dist Trades of the I harmened the person it A ferrore of the month of the first of of towned post of the formation of the f the water that the state of the I tay und on the total and and for the three ID". Phypish, tays unloosing the tourneyour consider of the leave fow, we windered till recoper the ale to contract so that the new to was the telestal care a happened in the vanishing week tothat the fine can opined secretarial by the receious lines, the surpresent andanting the sure with him to love to their te for beging an advisor of the party out token have the little the the the first received it as were and any west term for clearly to with

and prevents the Alex from healing, they may be often remedied by a light landage or stocking, that this is to be continued so long, that the patient is tempted to leave them off to soon, before the cure is compleated. This may be superceded by anoperation performed, by typing a ligature round the vein so as to take off the column of blood, the practice was revised of late years by Mr Minter, and ofterwards by Mr. House, I shall lead you the treatment proposed by Mr. Monie. In proceeding to the operation he recommends the patient to stand on a table on which is placed a chair, and tolean over the back of it, in this way the views will he compleatly distended, and the ham will be at a considerent keight for the surgeon, but in this way it is often difficult to get the light to fall on the fart, and the patient not throwing the degree Their attendant on it is mostly restless on discontented, I there of by a townegget apor the thigh to compress the thigh belle without offerting the artery, by which means they become distanted and the operation can easily be performed. The vein may be tex up in the ham. In order to do this the surgeon must purchase the shin on on side of the vein, and an afristant du the other The shin so raised is to be divided over the view, with a scalfel which will sufficiently expose the vein. a silver needle with a blunk point, is to be armed with a ligature, and passed around the vein and the patient placed in a horizontal position before the vein is tred, to fuce it from all the Blood, Tapply a small piece of hinen ray over the veinde testly under the huot, formed by the ligature.

the forey the adheren Ita tous on the Appeline marches marches The hale one opened and he were to the hours

what where the side of the bein have united, the ligature may be out away without injuring the vein. The ligature will generally come way the gor 12 th day; but it is not necessary that it should temain to long. In common the ligature may be out away about the fifth day, Often the ligature is secured, the edges of the wound may be brought together by adhenve planter, and a pleaset of lait applied was to puels upon the vein above & helow the ligature. If the Vena taphena be divided, both twanches of it must be divided Yourtimes both of the hunter of the saphena are affected, and re raise to be tied up . but it will not be nesepacy to tie both when but one is affected. I there placety " The eighth species are caused by constitutional or local cir Cumstances, and continued by a peculiar diseased action as Venoreal Weers Forophula Cancers J. There may be remedied in two ways. The first which is entirely local may be sured by cutting the diseased part out by the things . but if one speech is top after the operation asin benerval buboes carriers & the harts Spread like a ring worin and require the frequent use of Courtie I'd When the constitution continuation of the ulser depends as my courtitutinal enjury, that the trying must be removed be fore the Weer can be removed or Ewed. I shall now proceed to speak of Millellites Lecture 9th of Fractules a Fracture is a complete Whiteou of continuity of a hous occasioned mostly hyester nal violence but this however is not always the case.

X and ollerenon and lonocoid Ramaina Consuma H attan at their extremelies \_

house the petella is sometimes frastiered in sousequence of unesular contraction above and the humerous is often fractured in the same way. Bones are supposed to be more brittle in frosty weather. he cause olight falls then early produce them. But it is more probable, owing to the more powerfull contraction of the muscles in cold weather, for wistance when we walk over see, the nurcles contract when behemence, and a sudden slip or fall occasioning them to ast with queater force, frequently occasioning a fracture. this is prover by in toricated persons, who seldone break any of their hones by slepping or falling, who sowing to the greater relaxation of the muscles Ha home be broken obliquely it occasions queat pain, on account of the sharp edges of the frastured extremetres pearing the roft last, and causing commulaine action of the muscles, and when aved the little is frequently shorten than the other, owing to one port of the Bone passing over the other. The luib readily ad mits of at the pulstured part, and is often distorted! Fracelles are either suiple or Compound. a Timple furcture is when only the hone is booken without any external communication. a Compound fracture, is when there is a division of the sucrounding parts, so as to admit of uternal communication with the cauty of the fracture. If the external communication he small it proquently heals by the first intention, reducing it to a simple fracture, that been salled a Compound fimple masture.

\* Al her me are going to set a limb me should place the patient in such a situation as the most relaxed - -\* tell he faints the fatures for is lound with lines It the one of you to see of all is not tallar in can go so engh x as the bound of union is only cartaloginous

Of Simple Fractivels. In the treatment of a simple fracture of the extremeties, the limb should be placed in a state of re laration, and the end of the hours brought wito exact position. In queral the convulvine action above mentioned ceases, when the link to reduced. This in generally is easily effected; but when it cannot a accomplished by the ordinary breaus, the patient may be bled ad deliquium of much Inflammation supervine it about he redu ced by I fand the autiphlogistic regimen, as purging is very in covenient, it should be employed just enough to keep the bounds open. We have should be kept in its position by means of Muits and bandages Theuts are stiff form substance and are of three hinds. Wood, leather and Wasteloand. of there the last are preferable, because it saw be woulded to my figure to wetting it in hot water, and adapting it to the part, and when day the Maintains its figure. We have are very oflew not called to the accident lite several days have elapsed and cousidvalle degues of Suffammation has taken place, this should be reduced before we attempt to reduce the timb. by of low dist and the applications of lead water poutties, as unou does not take place, when much Inflammation is present Amay wentere to people this ar a general rule, that at the end of eight so len tays after the first due fruig we should always examine the but if any displacement has taken place and an alteration be necessary you may make as much as you please the for should be helpt to a low diet and before proportion

Mothers differ as to the age constitution & setuation age, situation, of the then are som fraction there will not king to lint Hand form an luige like union ---Il union never begins to take place under theweeks

to the Inflammatory symptoms, If the patient constitution be unhealthy wiweah, it may not be recepany to deplete at all. The drefings at first should be extremly loosly applied, or else if the limb swell the wisulation may be stopped and so produce mortification the time necessary to the healing of fractures depend upon the age, constitutions. home. the Bones of of people head sooner than oldones, Fracture of the Jaw or riles heal sooner than those of the fibula, the home in some constitution does not unto at all. Pases of this kind were weed in the Morpetal by removing the troken him so that the expremeties of the home might rule against each other; This was effected by making the patient oupport himself whom weather and moving about to hear as much as possible whom the injured Lund whe wentation seemed to touse the process receptably for the formation of bone wite action. This wethout very much assele tated the union. By this irrutation the adherive Inflamma tion, is produced, roaqueting lymph is throw out which soon becomes vascular, then chilleginous, and lastly trong itself Mr Hanter says that when the hours will not unto to make an insersion down to the home, but he does not tell us of ever having such a case. It has been recommended to make an washow down to the home w' such cases and amputate the fractured extremeties, in the same manner as in wounds the joints, But this is a very dubious parieful terrifying & and the performed in all cases, as in fractures of the

in a fail the see in the listen 11. Town with the Province their there y when could the the do not a to the sea the Marie of the factor of the fac and comment of law as and whole the whole the way he back be to take seines of and the sample of horas we was law then cole to lager one as it will be to the were link for stary not letter in in receive dies a verse i de las dans commence de fine la se with the the love in such and and on filed Saas the make

leg () fore arm, I would rather advise to pass a seton between the divided ands of the Bone, which is a much simpler method, attended with much left pain & Inflammation, and can be readily performed in any situation shave performed the operation in this manner with bery good success. It was done by passing a needle armed with a Mon of throad, or silk between the divided ends of the Bone this by viritating the parts raised suffuration, and granulation and in 13 weeks time the patient complained of much more pain in bending the arm at that place, these quanulations show umeted leaving only the small hole of the selow, which healed in a few days after the seton was removed. In old people it should be hept in a long time, for it appears to me that the soft harts round the home begins to hear first form the Bone first. Twiple fractures, mostly unte by the first intention. Union home knostly requires move time than union of Herby harts. The coagulable lyruph first becomes wassular, their cartilagings and thew home . In this way the substance called callins is formed which heing of a larger diameter forms a tumon round the Bone at that place but it quadrally diminisher he-Coming less and less tell it differs but little from the home till, lat first the granulations are full of hefsels. If the wound be queatly inflamed union by the first intention fails Sup puration and granulations superview and the quantitations when formed and examined, are to be nascular only at the me points the other parts being of the nature of Bone

Lorence Hermantine "you stone by lather and the lescon whend a the overal that the as this was release a after dies it shill be had in a state of the and tell Change & 4 4 sterior land and by the first The state of months and 7

In compound Macuelles the first boud of union is but as the blood, as the blood which effects that union escapes the the external overfice. Compound fractures sometimes, partoker of the na twee of a simple wisision, but much oftener however they are punctured bornated or contused, the fractured ends of the home being so thent as to take the soft parts again the soft parts are very much busined and the home broken in several pieces, by the immoderate force afphed, as when it has been run over by a waggon, overy heavy sub stance falling upon it. Fractures, may be transverse, alleque longitudinal, or Mural. Compound fractures are sometimes at thited with a peoplese hemovingy. When much blood effective should apply the townequest on the perincipal artery. When the Good is thus stopped, we should thew determine whether the limb can be saved or not. If it be so town or houised that the wiculation cannot go on to the extremely. Amputation must take place. This may be done wimedistely or wait little the soft harts alongh away, and then amputate the Bone. If amputate be necessary I would advise it to be done wimediately, as we sometimes by that means prevent blances and the patient is more welling to submit to it at that time there any other. In Am putation sometimes considerable hemovohage takes place from the medullary befalls. D" Gooche, mentions a casein which the stream of blood, flowing from amedulary in the tetrice was egue in eine to a crows quill, as it can in a long sanal in the tebur. he proposed making two perforations, ween the ord after

L. STILLER HER. the water them before the Goods a continue of the

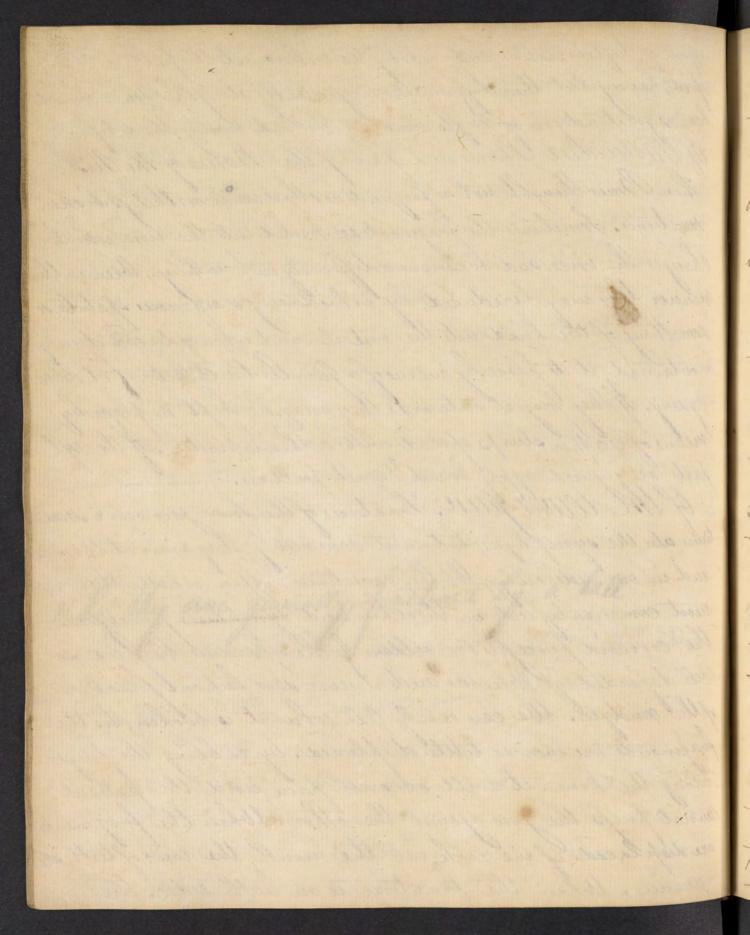
with a small trepline, which was agreed to the actory by this means laid bare and secured by small perpendicular priessure. but Their found in are putations of the Medulary artery, or arteries, the column of blead effectually stopped by a seder plug being thrust in beside the certify, so as to compress the orefice compleased together, and left so for for 10 days, tell union of the sides have taken place. If the Bleeding take place from any part of a compound fracture in the leg, and can not be stopped by any other means the femoual artery must be to hemup. When the Inflammation is great, it demands over attention For if Juflammation is suffered to fun on to the supporative stage the patient will be queatly tweathered by the discharge of watter his constitution the some much emmaciated, I hellic feven comes on When the discharge is very great & hester fever has come on Imputation is adviseable. Letter 10th Tractures Continued. In compound fractures con should endeavour to remove the splintered portions of the bone when any, if it can be accomplished readily. But if the pieces on attached so as to occasion much fair in extrasting them sie should assit it till the process of expoliation has completely taken place. It sometimes happens that the external communication is very small so that the blood coagulates in the soifice complete by otofping it up, and renders the courty perfect, so that the home unites as in a smiftle fracture. But if with too much offer cousiness, with a view of afrishing nature, and the lurgeon he very core ful to wash out the coqquelum. the fracture

and sugared to sugar the sail who has hugher Land Control of the land As as to vald from accorde hard to raine a new orall in that the short exercists a this with a tid and on South and I wish to that do

would then be rendered a compound one spain, and go third the process of Sup puration and granulations, If the External ourfice he very small, a portion of day but may be bound on it, which will become wet with the blood, dry and form a seal. Ofter the Bones are reduced, when the and are not explinitered, the edges of the wound should be brought into contract and secured by means of adherive plaster. That a cise of a Compound fracture of the titria where the ends of the home, had made their way this the contiguous parts. the incision was an much and /2 in length. Mothwithstanding it muted as a simple foraction and the fatient got well in about 6 weeks. If In flammation Hums to high it may terminate in Mortification. to prevent this occurence from Inflammation we show it I fand apply briend much poulties. the Of should be used as often as it is enderated Forme surgeous are fearful of large evacuations, at first on as count of the copious discharge which takes place feoring that they should reduce the patient to much, not resolvering that the discharge Inflammation which presedes, is the cause of the discharge of matter. But it is nesseary to distinguish, mortifica tion recarrowed by Inflammation and that which is produced by weakness. If it be occasioned by weakness, Oflien backling I c. should be administered, of mortification be hought on by Inflammation in confound fractures apply a Mister. It will have be nedepary to distinguish, between that most fication which is pushered by the part heig hilled in Consequence of the violence applied, and which is the

If they they are generally practured by a ball

that of Suffammation, induced by the violence. as the part in the first, having tost their life must necessarially slough. Bones cannot bear as great a dequee of Inflammation without looning their life. of Matticular Choner and first of the Bones of the Mose There Dones thought not as frequent as others are nevertheless broken sometimes. Tometimes the fragments are purhed wito the nose, which changes the voice and Secasions a difficulty in breathing. When in the manner they may hereduced, by introducing a narrow spatula or something of the hied wite the nortreb. and when reduced it may be obtained it its place by means of a few Clarkie Catheter if it he me - Coffany. If they project outwards, they may be kept in place by means of leather straps spread with adhesive plaster. If the seft parts are ujured apply bread & with poultices. . If the aut face. That we of the Lower faw occur some times after the symphysis; but most commonly they oscur at the side and in one side only, the they sometimes happen in both. they occur most commonly between the chin and symphisis processes. the correord processes are solden broken because they are so well defounded by Muscles, and Inever saw but on fracture of the condyle. We can easely tell when it is broken the the pagments are ever so little displaced. by subbing the finger along the home it will occasion pain and the patient anot puefo the jaw against the other. When the fing ments are displaced. If we look outo the month, the rows of teeth are unever. When the fracture is on both sides. the



Degartice musele will draw down the symphisis while the temporal muscle draws the angular part inpowards: treatment. Tome surge our advise parteboard to be applied on the jaw, to keep it in its place ; but the upper jaw acts as a splint, to wit the lower one may be fixed by a holler. apply the teeth directly together, having the in exactly over each other, and confine the pais with a roller that which is mostly advised is one with four heads, applying the hody of the roller over the anterior and under part of the chin, the trawing 2 heads directly represents over the top of the head and the other two heads from the autorion part round the oscipital bone and fonehead alternately. I prefer a simple toller, it will sufwer every purpose. The patient should be kept upon show Wotual lund foobidden all conversation and should not move his jaw for several days, the due sug's should be contimed for bahant three weeks, by which time union will have taken place. Not unfrequently the teeth are loose and authors have advised under there evicumstances to extrast them. This should, upon no occasion he done, for fear of make ing a compound firsature. Compound Fretetuces of the lower jaw are mostly accompanied with the death of the Bouls of the Mile. When the pro ands of the hours apes of the spine are injured, the courequences to tie las prehended are not socious. When the spine is ujured there to always an extreversation of blood from the offsels at

The said and the south is the second mudele direct the an order for a descript the factories of the the shelled me the pain to the st Level to a little . The C in he was the second that the there is the w and the same of the same beauty mer the ser hate caron pound up of the lines

that place, which extravasation prefer upon the spiral marrow. Tome have advised to make an wisision down to the hove to discharge this effunou, but as it is very uncertain whether it is posterior or anterior to the spice, and if the latter it cannot be of any use . I would advise it When the Jugary takes place in the nesth, above the third textelna which it commonly does, the patient shorty dies, generally about the third day. a paralysis of the lower huils & Bladder comes on so that the patient cannot void wine I searsely forces, and breaths with queat difficulty i asit is only the draphragm which carries on wheration; it is dangerous to lay the patient on his face any length of time, as thereby the prefoure on the abdomen would force the abdominal Viscera upwards, and prevent the decent of the dia - thraw, If the Injury happen lower down the patient may ourvive a longer time, but I have never known a sase of this head, from which any one recovered, the patient is compelled to be ou his back, and the parts on which he tests mortifies. When injurie of this kind have occured in the nech, distention has sometimes proved serviceable, Though this is always of little service yet for the satisfaction of the foreuds of the patrent we may put to the heal. "To effect this we must haps two handages a Lound the head, one from under the this over the top of the head, the other from the occiput, round before it I se cure it together. Andustrument is then formed, fig 1st in the plate Thening excaved whom it rest upon the shoul does, and having a serew at the top, and a hole in

the father to consider and areas I seems from Morning to Rowers with me to the min to the iso a longer level that the ne want her was a way is I has dient herein version of an till as est with land breed concern to shape the destroy of the in the entry the lay of the present of the I after the one want has the East one have under the chief was the to read the when he we the rout you

the piece directly under the screw, to admit of the end of the bandages In this manner the extension is made against the shoulders previously having put a had under each fly studehing the bandages in consequence ofturning the series alove . the patient in the hospital appeared to die of the mucus collected in the tracked, and obstructing respire tion owing to the weatures of the respiratory force. Fecture 11th Fractules of the Bones of the Solves. The Bones of the petics are very seldom fractured, owing to their great strength. the Sport saw the downine splint theo. the patient cannot stand up, suffers great pari courseying a sensation as if he would fall to preses upon motion of the parts the enepeters may beheard of ferceived. Treatment. all that is necessary to be done is to confine the patient in one position, and that should a the most easy, and pass a roller round the pelvis, according to the nature of the case. Fracture of the Uls. These are set low fractured individually, sometimes 400 5 are fractured at once. The most common cause of frastures of the rebs are falls or substances falling upon us. There seen many from the falling of masses of dirt. Musetures of the relis are generally attended with great pain, the patient takes a long inspiration. Whas fully cough is mostly concountant of untous, By applying the hand upon the side when the patients cough, the Enopitus may readely be perceived, and of the lungs he wounded the patrent expectorates a bloody muses, and are passes into the country of the thorax. This when it takes place only in as

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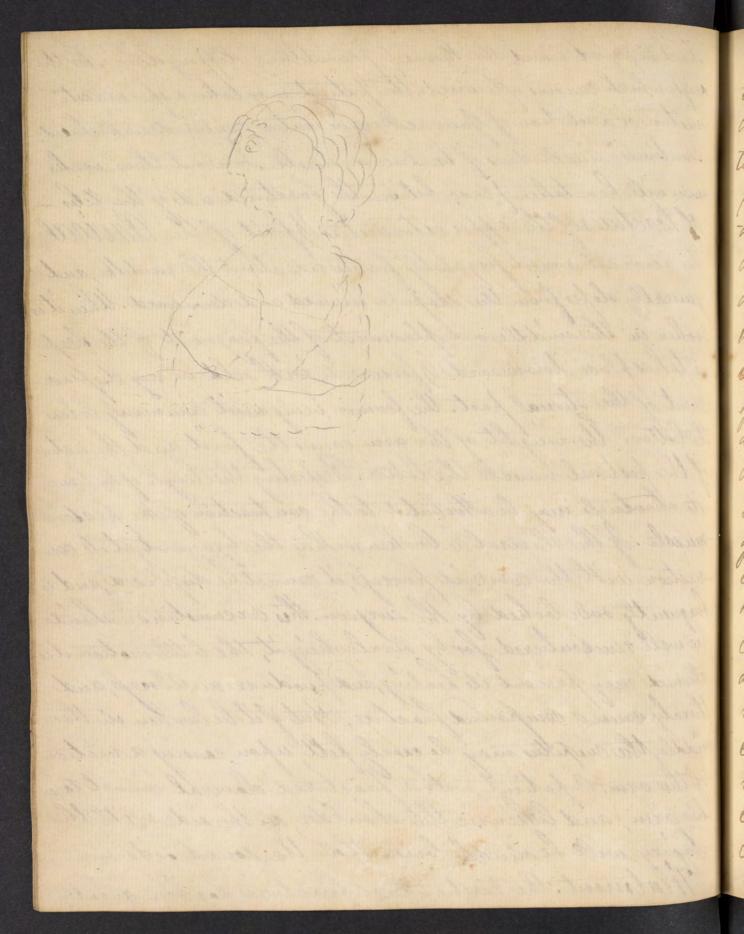
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small degree is of no consequence, there will be a small viregularity wangle at the place of fracture of you pue so on the angle it is of an oriegular shape and gives a enachling noise. Sometimes a swelling of the body takes place called Emphysima. It is occasioned by wi hafring from the lungs into the cavity of the please, which at every experiation rushes with the savety of the cellular substant and Sometimes makes its way over the whole body. When the Emphyseina is partial, a cloth wet with twandy may be ap - hed to the emphysematous part and confined by a roller D. Munter has published an account of the meatment of such cases in the 2 that of the London Medical observations, who Swan advise you to read. It sometimes becomes necessary to make a hundrine wito the causty of the Heura to discharge the aire. When this is done it should be done between two yound rules or else we may let air to the frasture and convert it into a compound one At should be done movesver mid way between the sternum and spine It frequently happens that in the lungs is so small that the home unites like a simple frac the . The air in the cellular texture, may be left out by hunctures if it becomes necessary, the it never produces In flammation, as I showed when theating of wounds. buthe treatment of fractures of the riles, mide banda ger should be passed round the thouax, so as entirely to prevent the motion of the rils. If great Inflammation - supervene treat it as poripreumonia. Mide handages

+ and Liquouse

houd be passed round the thorax to prevent their slepping down . For the ough which remains afterwards the patient may take a sperma cete mitter or a solution of Jum arabic in water combined with Lagral unetimes small doses of trud are serviceable, In about these weeks union will have taken place between the frastured ends of the titles of Fractures of the appear extremeties of first of the Martical The Clavical is most frequently frastured about the middle, and a generally slopes from the scapula unward and downward. When it is woken in the middle a displacement of the fragments of the Scape le takes place downward & forward, with seldow any displace ment of the sternal part. The former being most commonly below the letter. The weight of the arm causes the fait and the action of the pertonal muscle the latter. Hesperting the length of the hour. its shoutness may be attributed to the contraction of the pealouse mussle. If the slaveral be broken within the hyament at its con nection with the comeoid process, it cannot be displaced, and is frequently over looked by the surgeon this circumstance should well remembered for by overlooking it, the little enotion it is allowed may prevent its healing, and produce andbreef, and tweely cause a compound furcture, But if it be levo hen in the middle, the cuspitus may be easily fell, whom causing a motion of the arm, a patient, with a furstured clavical cannot take his arm and lithewise the shoulder, on the side with the Supery will be much lower than the sound side. Weatment. The treatment of fractures has been greatly



inproved by Mr. Desault. Hornerly they used in fractived clavial to seat the patient upon a stool, and causing an apristant, standing whend him to place his hues between the patient shoulder, and the hold of his shoulders with his hands, to pull them bash for the purpose of me king extension, compresses of low were then applied un We the arms, and a handage applied over one shoulder and under We other in the form of fig & and the patient hand supported by a shing. But his mode of heatment there is nothing to previous the pertonal muscle from drawing the scapula fragment down ward, and under the stern at one Thelevie this is the present much of heatment in England This method is however of us service of attended with onegnest inconsumence, by excountion of the Wille Ishall now speak of desaults method. to prevent the Stapula part from pefring below the Thernal one "a pledget of but or compress should be applied under the arm andre Owned by a willer. This roller should be passed several times Hound The hody to prevent its aliffing down. The pador Compress enables the arm to ast as a lever to the clavered ald effectually prevents one fragment from passing under the other the pad may be of Mushi or flannel, the latter aufwer better. An other handage is to beapplied lound the body and over the arm, drawing the close Close to the body, sufficient to keep the extension of the Clavical, It should have one or two turns over the world to suffort the weight of the fore arm. Or a strap

How if the curricher is atout the brind If for if the succetation is stop the links We bestood amost from drawing they verfall from the sound phietment in England The method a housear for america do the ted in the Sugar at incommunion by around in the the the the form of the takula fort from fre free file low the strond one "a flesty of little on he can be and a flesty Hat or de frist stand liesplas under he ein to de "Head He ledy to preside to at four flow of draw. The fast o more for enables the area to rate to a ling to the the shows ald flighestly proceed one paginget from paling under holethe the feet wing to be thinker of takent to wied the body and over the and drawing the ale lancal. It should he a one in this time one he have support the unight of the fore arm. An a si

may be passed round the wirst and primed to the other bandage, to sup. fort the weight, aprece of soft flannel, should be placed between the worst Hody, the weight of the arin should be supported west. For this puffore an Of what should take hold of the ellow and push the arm upwards, this done a bandage should be passed round in the figure of & heguining as follows lay one and on the heart, pass over the furctured hove, under the ellow, and over the same done again, the enof the Bash under the appointe axille, assof the breast and so over the frastured hove again pursueing the same course as before, the should their feel the pulse to in if the wentation goes on rapidly. The handage should be continued don't four weeks, by which time union will have taken place . tho I would advise to continue them one week after this, as the amoun well consequently be very weak. Fractures of the Kapula The symptoms of a fractured scapula, are a disaping of the shoulder family everptus, the acromion proses, is sometimes furstured the not often, but whenever this takes place, it is to be meated exactly after the same manner as a frasture of the clausal. It may be replaced by purhing the arm upwards, the four arm may be bend on the humerous & the handage passed as he four ments oned. The due frings should be continued about his weeks I new and that was nearly at it inforior angle, and fractived how very, from the lease to the Inferior Coste. This fracture was "landy discovered by rubbing the funger along the Costa

Hours away a south from how you was no got \* and the frequents are seldom displaced the frax would to the selden displing from the hand, besome willing If I'm for vary the roller about he proposed from the hand as smelling often takes place the pulse about always be felt, to assertain whether the the circulation he staft

Start when the color hold of the show went pand the ame of

of he welling a general of a species day

and when the scapula moves the lower fragment remains still. When frastures of the esapula occur & when the lower angle is broken off it is drawn a little downward and forward by the action of the secution major anti-On murch, while the superior is drawn represent by the texes mayor, to te medy this the hand should be brought forward to the other shoulder, which draws the Scapula found so that the broken edge will come in contact, with that of the pragment, Bandages should be passed lound the arm and shoulder, to secure the motion of the arm Theepites topention and prevent its moving the exapula. . Hallites of the Bluther Shis is most frequently broken about the middle, when functures happen about this place there is no defliculty about aftertaining the setuction of the frasture. The patient cannot taise his arm nomine it in any degree . It hends in my direction and of externou he made the suspitus may be heard on lett. Are africtant should seize hold of the coudyles, hending the More, and drawing it a little way from the body, to put the new Ole in agreator state of relaxation, another apristant should take hold Caround the patient under the axille or take hold of the There arm to make counter extension, the surgeon should then the hold of the arm and place the kinds of the hours auto contact this done a roller should be pefsed round the arm, from the allow to the shoulder the length of the splints I it should be firetty us to stop the wisulation: three splints are sufficient to heep The forgements in their proper places, these should be of haste

and arm, and the many Bouto agine the invertion of the deltas amusele the ore generally trans were the they are southern

band, the splints are to be seemed by another bandage, the fore arm now remains to be supported. this is done by a shing, on by passing a broad Toller round the hody having previously made a compress on had to ap out of the arm the bandage of poste the arm fore, begins at the opposite ride, passing under the hand over the elbors round the hody, and. then pursuang the same course again at the end of ten days, the should namine the line, the union at this time will be roft, that if any dis Coment shall have taken place, it may be easily remedied, by the end of four weeks we omit the handages generally of the fone arm well much we may wrop the handage from the ends of the fugers this is seldow requisite. Sometimes the Bhumeri, is fractured near its head, the patient complains of pain we every motion of the arm, refring the arm against the side, laures great pain the lower fragwent is unward toward the thouax in most cases. Inever saw a care where it was behind on before. If it he wisward the ellow stand If from the body. If on tward it hends minards, toward the body When the lower fingment is in towards the thouax, a pad should be applied, close up in the andla between the arm and side to keep the home in its right aituation. Tractures near the head of the O's humere have been taken for luxations, and by hung to reduce the supposed anations have done counderable mis chief, by cruitating the wound and injuring the roft parts so who produce suffuration. This mischie thing be rebdily avaided by placing the finger in the arilla, where we shall be enabled

asterials to be experted the when by a day of a figure to the paint to said product the said for the to have between the chest and ann, in 5 or 6 with mich we way and the land of printer fill for his a cellion required handering the other was a for to cot in what the fatest confined from wear from the form to the wasted and the house is not much the there one while to me file to be before of it is inward the street How the ody of entirent tet he de would have to her The the land and and lawest to have afailed shoot the week with my to whater with resolution to bear y the l'extrement and have to the hardown on Degran and the enflowed in the hand he will be the The the standard of the standard

told the and of the fragment, instead of the round head of the bone Jonatimes the lower fragment theeps its setuation and the patient cannot use his arm, we are unable to tele the presise situation of the frasture, but by extension and counter extension being made the cuepitus may be felt by hending the arm. It is of great con. signaice to know whether the humerus be fractured or laxated for if the latter and the lower piece he inwared the patient aunot estate his arem as usual if it he suffered to heal so Treatment for Mactures of the head of the Bone. Obegue the handage at the waist, and wind it at the shoul der after the extension and counter extension have beausused the splints should then he applied two of these are sufficient of they are broad and three if they are narrows applying one on the upper part, another on the lower and a third on the hunder part of the arm, there are to be secured by a rot ler, the lower fragment is to be hapt out by means of a fad which is to be made of flannel folded up and placed under the arm, this pad answer the place of a firstering done the arm is to the hended at the ellion of secured the abroad roller, I prefer the rollers a sting admit of too much motion. In about I weeks, the thous will have une ted. the we should examine it at the end of 10 days, by wh time the estrymores which frequently appears in comfguence of the Blood refeels, being injured by the two ken fragments will have hompledly surided, and we are better abled

end the end of the pergonal noted of the second to I go to the hation the lower pagement try its estimation and to he had the parties, but by showing and and and a thing in his your all by handers the arm. He is find the are to know with there the humana to function to ing the the many of the fitter fire Trabancet for Sucher of the hill the bancolage at the wand and there of they are barrens while in mather on the former and a thing to to dept int of meaning low the course pagement is the mode of famuel folder of and privationed the arm this had anywer the please of a faller love the wind a to the handed at the seline of see on the wrist to the asillo te. do wrokend occurrent to at the out of the

to judge of its setuation Jouce saw a case where there was so much echy monis that I could not feel the bones at all, Mr. Desault delices who the fluxion is quest, to make an free micision stown to the home or fracture at county and discharge the fluid, but this makes it a compound facture, and should not be done the noture of the process of alsoup tion well terriore it. If however at the end of Booth weeks, it he not absorbed a small puncture may be made into the cavity of the the fracture to discharge the flied by this time the home will have united, I we should avoid changing the practice into a com found one, as soon as the operation is done the edges of the punetwo should be brought into contact by adherice plaster, so that the would may unite by the foot intention. the humerous is sometimes furctured near its congallys and sometimes tougeter limally at the same time so as to seperate them. When the boudyle ore prestured in this way, by taking one fugment in each hand and moving them backyeards and forwards we can early perceive the cuepetus. How only be functured we may discover it in the same way. Besides this the parts are so thirty cover ed that the furture may be easely felt. Thave abready said that when the ellion faint was concerned to keep the arm Hered, the fone arch should be rendered unapable of motion and after the fuagments are placed right, a handage to way round the elbow beginning at the middle of the fore oren and extending as far up the arm. To fix the fore arm too Afliants in the shape off and a each forming right angles

Ded Days that when townen has Troppeda a little while to Apar then the arm, and When the which prevent the hand of the description of the free profession of the fire free profession of the factor of the part our wood of the first his a long the edge of the to should be brought into content by address planting to an it or greatery he foot white the the no letter frantitute acces to largely out constain on fe limitly It the some time as as to depend them. then the find to replication to the confide to the form formands on as source from the confidence of our confidence of the confidence of our confidence of our confidence of our confidence of our confidence of the confidence of to in the soule way blooder the the factorie is Early in I that the pasture may be every feet. Thave alrabely in the broken the there for the encount to hap the same Hered The fine and when I is a head with the of the first from is after the frequent is a feed of the a haldage for and the Ellion Engine of at the wind the of the face to and attending as for of the arm to fee the for alm he

should be applied, one over the external coudyle and the other over the internal condyle, then two more head ophints are to be applied one anterior in the hand of the ellies, and the other porterior or orien the assumou prosess, the splints that extend along the four arms should extent to the wrist thery motion of the four arm displaces the fragments, and must be prevented by a landage, at the End of pdays we abouted take off the die faires, and examine the line, at the end of to days more the die frings should be taken off and the aring guilty flexed, after the to the due fings should be taken off along other day and the arm flexed to prevent a stiffine of the jount. The Meranom process is at three fractured It is mostly caused by falls on the ellians and is always hourwerse. When it is fractured the patient is not able to extent the fore our, because the trecept murch which extend the armis mierted into the detasked fagment. The upper frequent is drawn a little upward, by the contraction of the muscle, and you may more it from side to side. Theatment the four arm much be extended, and the process being placed in its preper set nation is to be secured, by handages higuining at the wish ) winding to the shoulder. When the handage has got near to the Eller, the surgeon must feel if any portion of the skin has got between the divided edges of the hove. The handage, on those to be continued on. Wahlist should then he applied on the auterior side of the arm topuevent flexions after 10 days we should examine the totale of the frantiere.

un flerry the arrive Pare Mona the tothe not before the bushen, at the supernati now promotion, the landy much not be tour tight as it will pup the trongs on neen call other in our leaves the herest want a had whit he are is winds of the it length property to you from the have a little expersed in the contraction of the seconds as a you way around from a to to a to Traderat the from see inter the last had the family land in the world to the deeper week of in fact in so the sail a the to a continue of the tel de de for to the a the enterior and of he was him he was I have I the M

I after the 20" day we should remove the due sings daily and gently for the arm in order to prevent stiffings of the arm which some times happens the duefsings should then be continued about Bdays of ter title per fect mion takes place. Fractures of the fore alm. The hones of the fone ormore frequently fractured and the cadin much oftener than the Ulmar, the Ulma being very soldon bushen alone. the Radies is mostlownouly furthered at the worst when the Illua anot broken with it. We difference here sow he for seew in the myth of the radius, all the difference that can be seen will be an augular projection at the fone part of the wrist, the force tweeter coulmonly so low, as to be taken for a luxation. the Jugeon will put the arm in a sling, and union will take place couring du ugly projection, and the patrent council rotate the Sun as hesual. We may distingwish between them by the expetus but besides this the Suchetus cannot always be fell Ok may Know by the tuberde at the lower end of the latheir not being sporte to the stylord process of the Alludas unal to sometimes happens that both are broken in the tame place, whenever this happens, the patient cannot fle hadren the crepites may be felt and the arm bend at the place of frasture, and there will be a latteral defin now could by the hours being trong the nearer together Meximent. to bring the hinded edges into contest. an afaistant should take hold of the albow, and an

It aft the 20 do no sour amore the do per probably no to the way we who to prom I to from the sere while on him the first the way the hand then him to shit his in the purtly postered sex the fillints bedrance the fungers 4 out weeks - by oppling the but harte los area mond Trep the fleiti on tresugnite curry do uply perfection and to the tentes of the to die o let lender the the laster cannot alway he " They are sometimes simple fractioned when nothing an one is nerespany than to but allarge broad applied under the hand and pop a coller round of heep the Land perfestly still Compound fuestites, ore huove common Care must be taken not to peop to hard on the und of the fuiger for fear of thopping the circulation, and those the fiction take place

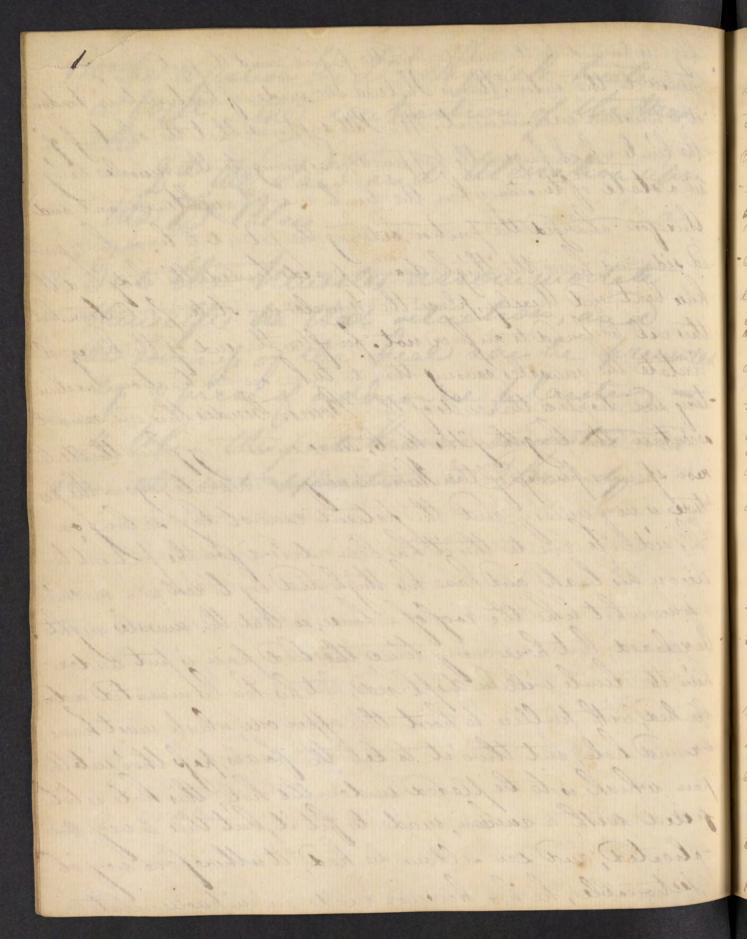
of the hand and make the nesepary extension, while the extension is making, the Sury on should replace the cuds of the bones, it is done by taking, hold of the arm and severing the flesh in between the Bones, so as to puels them out . the Suteroccous legament will present their hery puid ed too far out, this being done a bandaage is to be applied, beginning at the wrist and extending to the elbow, care being taken not to move the ouds of the hones, two splints about then be applied, which whole he wider than the arm, and should be of firm material, tasteward, without being wet auguers very well, the ephints should be souved with soft livew, and extends to the ends of the finger the sphrits on the back part of the arm should be applied with the offer part below the elbour or else the patient will fuch hims of every time the arm is extended, a roller is then to be proped round the splints, and then the fore were support ed by a roller, having care to have the thrink represent on ene the patient will not be able to rotate the hand as usual if it be suffred to heal in an other position, in the dud of about A we he union will have taken place. the Melacarpollow are sometimes functured, the extension he made by pulling the lugger, two splints are sufficient one on the fone part and one on the back part of the hand, to be resured by a roller the Mylanger are sometimes functioned they are easily replaced thed secured by four small splints, placed. one on each site and one on the back part and weather on the fore part of the frager, and a roller passed round them.

+ They are sometimes oblique, most commonly + and it wice sweet at that part. 1 bus fu I was In the doll recommends the thigh to be fler'd upon the Pelvis and the Legupon the thigh but the patient composition, and the Leg is not always Thraight and the patient laid whow the Offested side

Lecture 13 th Of the Od Manorto. Luctures of the 18 themore occur most fuggiently about the middle on rather below it but sometimes above it, sometimes at the hosehanter and sometimes at the neith offit be frastured at the middle and the frasture be oblique, it be lonsiderally shortened, the fugment of our portion possening over that of the other, in consequence of the contraction of the muscles, the patient sound move his leg. Complains of pain at the furstweed part, and upon motion the exepetus may be heard Devides this the lund will be distorted, the loes torning outwards, and when one home passes over the other it will wasion a hump, with some tension at that place, the lower for me to is most by under the reper one, the manner winhesh fine twees of these boiles have been heated are very various, Ishall otherest when the method which is most commonly in use Who extension and counter extension, being made by affectant the thouse is to be replaced by the sing con, aid short thips of luien or musclino placed under the thigh, are brought now and decussate each other at the top a splint is then to be applied at the posterior and another and the auterior part of the thigh, there splints are their preses of redar glue on leather, and secured by precess of take, tryed round one de the upper of another at the lower end two hundles of stones are them to be applied one on the maide, which must be the shorter of the the other on the outside, and serviced by tapes to prevent the fact from turning ant, a have

is fift, the routeastion of the thuseles ja the Dam and Allere tion whon the Of Calsis \_ But the Musiles assournodate theuselfes to that alcotrow, and by a prese of adherine plaisters -I When the parts be come excounted and some, the best application is Frandy their or anniching from him he they to the so wo and I amend and other at the I

dage is puried to the inside hundle passed round the foot and I want prince to the outer. this is Theleine the mode of heatment in Tondon it is however weonvenient. Mr. Folt supposed that the shortness of - the limb which fuguently happened was owing to the mussles heing no a state of tension when the link was straightened out and therefore changed the position, ordering the patriet to be on his rejured side, and have the thigh drawn afwards towards the hody, and the have bent and thereby, place the murales in a state of relation but this well be found to an fiver not . for often the ends of the hours, will writate the mussles source then to take on contraction Survelin tony and displace the ends of the Hours Berides this we cannot excertain the length of the line, since measuring from the thete reor spinions process of the their is very in advarate, again the for twee is very uneary, and the patient cannot lay so long on his side. To obvinte this it has been advised for the patient to be on his back, and have his thigh and by to rest we a machine some what like the roof of a house, so that the nursely might be relaxed, but hore every time the hed han is put under him, the timbe will be displaced, but his You has wive uted a done ble hed with pullies to hoist the after one which must have a round hale, out theo it to let the facis, pap this with the par which is to the placed under the hole, this hole is total felled with a seistion, made to fit it, but this is very low - plicated, and saw seldon be had, it is there fore very obfectionable, he has however made an uniprovement in



the handages, having having them short in the before described man now so that they timb may be examined by just opening their at the top without disturbing it. all these modes are found to be resonvenient for securing a fractived femon, the body natural by descends upon the lower extremetres, when theated in this man wer as the patient lies in bed. M! Desault has queatly improve ed the due forings of fractured thingh, by the invention of the long splint, I shall now shew you desaults made of heatment, by the head should be made of firm boards, covered with a mattrafs, and the patient should have but me pellow, under his head to prevent his slepping down. there are several forthe of this due sing, It take If strips, lay one just above the huce and one just below it, one at the upper part of the thigh and another and the antile I'd a piece of thuslin or Minen to wap the splints, this should be wider at the outside having the asute Augles, at the outer and Upper side. 3d thep bandages long enough to reach round the thigh laid with their edges wil contact so as to lap a little on each other, placed so as to reach from the perincum to the med It to a till handhershiefland so as to come under the pereineum and assoft the pelvis to make the counter retension, the patient may be then laid, upon them upo his back 5. a short splint of the length of the thigh to be placed upon the auterior part fit. 6th a Small wife of leather spread with bothesive plaster, and laid

bandays kinning having them short in the lefour desort I was a so that they timb way be soon inis by just apour of them not by without distanting it. all the made in fine tole incurred for soming a produced favor, the looks as treat is lessent Exporte Court I harted when here the Her was cray the policy live we lad. Willand has girly sinfran a the dispulp of functional display by the miscular of the upoplete the flether was shew for A south made of he t wit, Hy The had shown le me to fine board brown and matheres and the patient about have but, in feeling, and That to prevent his shipping down there he seems The deepling that he Worlds lay in part at a let the nd on find below it ou at the affective of the the ad another and the antile It a perior grant with to mak the spliceto the chaid he will not the interior owing the soute theyle, at the outer and offer all is they landage buy mugh to reach town to the le air with their edge whom test is as to the a little of rate the Hall so is to rise of from the furious little no for a till knowley and so a to come und a planeum and away the field to see he the dant timine the fatient may to the last aportlemas wind 5to Nort of lity die of the the the to y late exceed with be the last to and bed

on the perineum the hair being previously shaved, to prevent any examina--tion from the counter extension handhership! The another handhership to be passed round under the heel and discursated at the top of the foo brought below it bud tyed to make the extension, the same Pantion as here requisite: 8 " a short splint to go upon the inside of the thigh and a long one to go upon the outside, to make the extension Hour to extension, being made of the hours placed in their purper setua -tow, the short ships are to be wraffed The long splint now rolled up in the lines placed for that purpose, is to les af plied to theep up the extension, the large excavated and goes up into the axilla, the holes went are to reserve the counter extens ing extending hand herehief for securing it. The hole at the other end the extending one after pafang over the that we see in viewing the Hotosta splint edge ways, whis designed for because the foot straight, and having the extension directly were the foot, in a straight line with the huil, the other short splint is to be rolled in the same manner, to reach from the perineum to the sole of the foot, Notherthystanding, the splints are wrapped in linea, there will be when they ore of lied some love santies, which are to be felled up with some bags of chaff, there are to be laid between the splints & leg to keep it steady and carry. Chaff is preferable herouse it sembe moved from one place to another. The short splint is now to be laid on the auterior part of the thigh it should be of parteliourd and moulded to fit the thigh. the 4 pieces

kninner that have transplanted hand to be and my source tion from the country extension hound locality To Marker to Musch " be refult to the to the to find the inter of the in the short streps in to be implied the long fact Wed to heef of the ratement the large count a les many at the sailles the holowist on to receive the courte out exected by han thereof of for securing it. The hill This and the extending one ofthe paper one the that we a werening the Photo after the descrip will adarque of who file hat thing the was lawy to release we trans when the part we a strugth life and the land, the off the princesses to the sale of the fact the the the that said the opliate on anopped in liver three will be inter the very lane can two which one to be fuller of ent deal there we to be lain between the splints of ag lich the testes of one our; Maffer proper the because it was a from one there to mother. The short eftent to live in the Unterior fact rateling and marles a let the the the fill the

of tope are now to be tyed round the splints, in order to keep themstill frimer, a wide handage is passed over the long splint, and round the body two or three times, wh prevents any motion . In this way exten sion and counterestension are compleatly kept up and the patient having many points to rest on by lying upon his back restseasier than in any other posture. We should now examine the length of the lines, if the frastured one be short incurase the extension of when the bandages get slack, they should be lightened, the furcher ed ends of the hones, should not be duawer, so as to some in contest of first , when there is violent contraction of the mussles for if the Extension be great enough to over some, the force of the mussles, for Ille extension beginest enough to oversome the fourse of the musel it will cause great excoviation, but by heeping up the mus des will yield to the force and are easily oversome. Tecture 14. The splints now generally in use for keeping up the Intersion is not that originally proposed by M. Marault, but is lounderably attered, that originally invented by him came up only to the apper portion or spine of the Hier, and extends a small way below the food the warmenewse resulting, from the transverse portion of the extending stay, which almost al. ways presses the depper fuagment outward. Itherefore length en the splint to reach up to the axilla by this means, the place for securing, the counterextensor, cold be busyste to a straight line with the buil, and by placing a feel at that place, in contest, with the axilla, and partion

biners a wide handage is property wor the long of hait on alread the look two or their times of provide or y water In thosing out commission construction in compleate left up and the fit is hours many front to rest on by Eyes sporter his head restined there is no other perture, but should now excurse the light of to limbs of the forestired in la short was as the est was she the handager get alock they whould he laghtened. The first he Ands of the lines though not be dearn, so wite, come that when there is wident in traction of the marked on of the there is good enough to our course the force of the line as Morestenano lagaset mangle to mencome the forme of the mine it will cause you at excount on let by he fing a full some our well yeld to the force and we can I morrowne. Teatone II the appoint once given the realing of there is not that a qually proposed by the Mount to t muderably attend that original former les hy him can I to the offer portion or ofine of the Him and rate bushering below the first the unavarious result of he transverse forthom of the estent galog which itee a very harfes the lepper forguent or tarinal the sofon a the aftert to reach he he his andle he his men lease for sources, the counterrolenson one is to to a strangeth line dust the him to be de by thereing a for that there is water to suit the seedle

y counter extending force might be supported and thereby prevent the galling of the perineum, this is particularly useful in momen where the wrine is very aft to get under the due frings and exeveriale the farts when excorrection takes place, it may be washed with a little busin dy This Thank found to her an excellent remedy. Tometimes frestive happens at the next of the fermon, this may take place at the head the two sharter or near the round head of the hone, or the hear itself may be frastured within the ligament, the patient is often sensible of the crack at the instant it happens, and cannot raise hiruself from the ground walk now stand the Me Deraile mentions two cases, where the patients could walk the fuggeneuts hand become so witerloshed, the foot turns outward and seldow or never inward tho it is said sometimes to do so. the fire geon can pretty readily extend the huile if called in pretty soon after the desident, but if a considerable have clapsed more force will be necessary, and I believe compelled to blad delequenin amolie, the extremeties heing brought in to contact, the enepiters may hereadely perceived, there is another circumstance by which the existence of a fraction may be known, place your finger whow the gulatt prochaw to and then cotate the While of the wesh of the hour be broken the rotation will appear to be on the axis of the thigh home, or as if the home revolved on the fine Imean a pirot, but if it be bushen lower down the axis will be thown further off and the trochanter

If and if luna tea upawards and bashwards to would lake great foure to put the limbe in its proper returation and ofter learning off entering the buil would remain is, but the contrary Hest world take place in Frasture \_ ! the free free hard withing the ligite of the fates to after review file mark at the without throppeds and as a se wer house of soon the quoint and he now a land that the Len newtions low river where the father to world and the frequent and become so interlocked the fact tries or lined in stion or more where Athort is half some times to the or the for no our party rested outer the land of which and while of the West haid that if a court despite him to fine non force and be never formy and there is competed to you deliqueen aniele the estimates he for y the to the the the couple to may be seed of the section of food of the section of the secti

will discribe a much greater circle the toka of the thigh bone revolo ing on a proof will be strongest when the nest is fractured nearest the trochanter. If the houle he much niflamed we must decline set ting it, till the Inflammation has aliated, frastures of the wish ! -beloive heal as soon as any other part of the horce, unless when the oscur between the capsular byament, I touce saw a patient with a fracture of this kind and it did not heal in byears as we can not crastly assertain fractures at the upper part of the thigh bone . It is right in all affections of this part to apply describe affaratus, Swould be right to inform the patient of the dan ger and difficulty of union when furctures orsure within the comelar ligament, on even in any part of the neck of the - bone the due frings should be continued from 50 to 60 days I have seen that very few furthers of the wester of the this bone, Indeed, I way say that one in this case the apparatus was taken off will weeks when mion was consequently we ty soft the patient cond not malk for mean a year The limps, he was not very old. Ithink only a sout of beganient had povened between the divided extremeties In every race therefore we ought to continue the due sings according to desault. Contracions, whom the but. tooks one sometimes taken for frastives of the risk ofthe your they may be continually distinguished by the length of the luis heng the saule Tometutes the fe mor is freatured lower down than the middle.

the head had it if secult enertain parties at the suffer factor the how the is deplit in all infections of this finite to the first Twood to bereight to inform the fate it by alleffeath of them when frontiers were her There is the trans few factions of the Twee the let one in this as all to the relieve me soft the patient will not watch the Pow to be man that were old carried had haven I alwan the my was to lose the Courters prinches a latera for frankeres of the the land heary the week . Then to

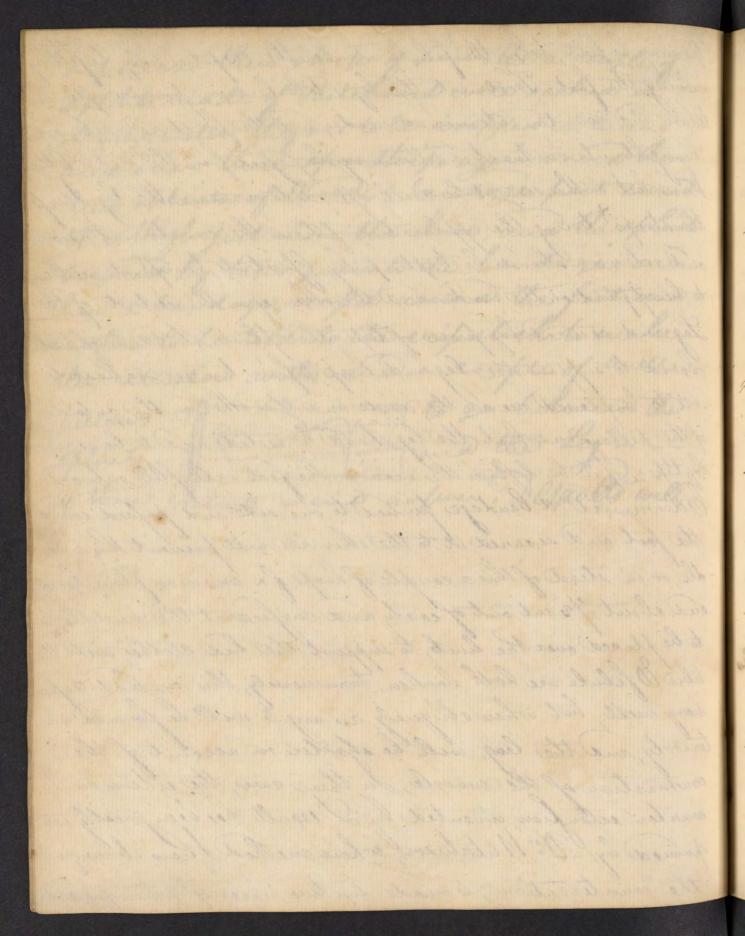
resurring just above the condyles, the lower fragment sloping obliquely speared of backward, when it is broken is this manner their ap - fled is this way are sufficient on each side. Desault apparate sufwer this purpose very well a think sompre for should be laid under the leg, to raise the lower fragment. At times besides be ing frastured above the condities, the lower condyles are like wise separated. Thastures of the thigh house are early assortain ed the thigh bends at the place, and the enepolis is easily fell the patient current hend his leg, and when the condyles are seperated, the suspitus may be discorned by quasping the con dyles, with each hand and rulling them against each other I never saw that one save of this hind this was at the Hospo tal, but in this case the fungment penetrated this the roft hour Integument I and made a compound fursture, commune sating with the Knee joint and the patient shoully died plints on each side are here sufficient. I shall now show you De Hartshow method, which is a very ingenious one and sometimes better than Desaults, his puinsiful object is to make the extension and counter extension, to fall wind the - ight time with the limb, and thereby award any displacement by the extension an other advantage is in preventing the for from turning outwards, one advantage, particularly de Tived from this made of due found, is when the frastured ends four an angle anteriouly who by this mouner of due Ling, can be theft down compleatly by comprefses.

and findings of respond the parfer way well a though amoful to Les The reg to Terre the line promote stined about the and the the separated tractions of the thirt boils theple weeds at the pleasance the the the latest ownered land he had when Who with cost think as a rubling them upon t went I and make a confirmed for the Keep found and the fallent of a time leath le senter are here sufferiout, I that is Hartspoor mation which us letter the Genete his he had and at to the actings and we when to within a to the extraorer an other advantage is a power from territory outer out one of an last the wante of ducymen wearen the f at form on angle autorial

you may suppose perhaps a bandage we the usual manner might do but it will be found in sufficient, the chiefuse of the bandages went the thigh is, to prevent, the instion of the mussles and may likewise give some lateral suffort. Tetuto 15 the School proceed to day with functiones of the by the occur most frequently in the middle, and when transverse are ascome havid with little on us displacement, of the fuguents, but if the boxe we broken obliquely, the lower frequent paper behind the upper one forming an angle anterior with the lowerland of the lower fuggenere being drawn lackward, by the contraction of the muscles. the Thea is more commonly frastured than the filmed. The ocean some -times at the upper part wear the head sometimes at the middle and sometimes just above the angle, of one home he husken only the other theep it with purper situation. If it be the Thia, by masping the limb alione and helow and they to bend the leg, the fracture may be ascertained, If it he transverse no displacement will take place, Jourse had a case of this hind, where the ha tirut after having his limit chiefred, and had been in hed 3 days supposed that Thad wistaken and that his livel had not been broken, the handages were there four taken off and the patient walked about the room, Idervised him to let me see him he did so that the bone presently trent under him and he fell on the floor and nearly converted it into a compound frasture. In all cases by grasping above and below the practive, and moving the himb, the exept

a pileow thew stretes of Liver, the a couple of splints made of Partehoard well soaked in leaven water, they are to be wrapped in linear and over there spece theirs again. and then two oblints of Wood, a handage part round the thigh just above the Knee, and the splint sesured by takes prince to the handerge, and then a handage crof & round the foot and another to be tied to the erof slick to make the extension with and a couple of small fullows to go between the if these extints mains aufwer? Desaults well

tus may be felt, when the fitula is broken the enepities may be felt by moving the foot. Treatment, the leg is to be laid on a pillow, after on tenion and counter extension are made, and the furstured extremeter boought into contrast a roller may be passed from the author the have that as this sawnot be easely opened to examine the leg. Threfer the strips, during the application of these the counter estension and extension should be kept up by Esistants, two splints are then to be applied on the inside and the other upon the outside of the Jeg and secured by pieces of take the afterits should be of haste board to support the leg and heep it firm, two narrow hoards we to be placed one on the unde and the other on the outside of the pillow on which the legation he rested, and to be secured by tape, if it be left in this manner the foot will fall outward Odownward. a bandage purited to one side and passed round the foot and secured it to the other side will present this a sea · Ale, or in stead of this a couple of hoops, of a common flour herrel and about 1's cut out of each, and enofsed at the middle is to be placed over the limb, to support the had clother with the titio Ofilula are both knoken, mausueverly, this method aufwe very well, but when obliquely, an angle will be found an toriorly, and the log, well be shotter on account of the contraction of the murcles, In there cares, the extension of wanter extension invented by Desault has been greatly in primed by D" Mutchison, whose method I now show you the counterestion, is made by two pieces of placed



on the winde and how on the outside of the by, then a roller paferal award there below the three, so as to keep thew in that extendion this should not be drawn light or else the limb will swell in con requence of the superficial vein being puefeed, a with handher chief should be passed under the heal, brought on the top of the foot and desureated, sarried below wid tyed to make the extension. This handages are to be placed under the hands enough to reach from the and to the huce, the extension and counter extension is now made, by the afristants while the sur - geon wraps the landages, two aplints with holes in this manner we west to be placed, one on each side of the legging to be pay sed this the two smaller holes there must be longenought reach from above the huse to be below the foot. the tope on each aide of the legx at the upper end of the splint and tyed, while a houred is pefied this the larger ones herealth the foot and secured by wooden pins. the extending have Reachief is tied to the har, by which means the extension is complicatly Mapt up, two hags of shaff are to be placed between the leg and the splints, one on each side and the leg supported by a pillow, the greatest inconvenione resulting from this mode of meatruest, is the swelling of the leg reservoued by the landage cound the knee the foot too often swells in consequence of the tymphatics being prefeed as well as the news, this made of headquent will not do, when any considerable swelling or Inflam.

When the Shoula is bushen the Statusquelas is generally lurated ...

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mation exists, as it well tend to insnease it, this is a good method for som pound frastures, as it can be easily opened to examine He limbe and to apply due frings to the wound, and the exten. sion and counterextention can be preserved when the franch the is oblique. In some wistances the homb swelled so much that I was obliged to omit it and use desaults apparatus. Jonetimes the total is frastured nearly at the huse joint and fractures happening at this part soldow any desplace ment occurs, but the joint is very aft to swell and be love very much enlarged, and is often difficult to our Thank a case of this kind where all the autiphlogist Temedies were tried, and all to no benefit, which was even by simple extension and counterestension, and the fut The logistic requirer, the patient should be kept in hed a long time as unson does not take place soon, when the happen the huil should not be moved for 4 weeks and the due found a continued for 6 weeks of thew wowed that little therey carefully, when it is fractized at the autito the same meaturent is required? the file is mostly fractured at the lower fatt user the withle Intill droken by a blow it may be practiced at the place where the violence was applied. But the Februla is son times hashen by abdiration of the foot, I the foot whe vise luxated, the reduction of it may be be easily to weed by passing and Grasping. the foot and making

by the fourse of the estensor phursels, but old in way - by estimal trôlence. he have analge Gally there acres a strate I and he said walk side ways if he is standing he falls, and he can generally hear the crash at the time of fraction - at the tour there are two things which draw the divided edges from each other. The the contraction of the huscles which are presented into the petelea and and 200 those which are inserted into the Tilia to Shysish say, it is better to head the thigh on the pelvis and elevate the leg for it relaxes the museles and facilitates the flow of Phood thris the vens and nipedes that in the arteries -

extension for a frastured fibrile, the bandage should not be tight for the reason as in the fone arm, two splints are to be applied at the side of the leg to steady the foot as the sure can not go on ifit is allowed to move because the lower fragment will follow the motion of the foot . In about 35 days union will be effected Mochines of the Felella. Practure of the petella see com mouly transverse . Sometimes they are oblique. I Source saw one low atedirally. The transverse are generally occasioned by a violet enternow of the leg, and the oblique and longitudinally by good external violence as falling upon the three, when a frastice of the hetella takes place. the three becomes tunied and the apper fragment is drawn upwards by the contraction of the mus de the low fuagment heing fixed cannot move, the patient Caund malk forward, because he cannot extend his leg, but Can go be shiward drawing it ofter him when the light extend ed on the thigh the apper fragment will sometimes come in contact, with the lower and the anepitus may be fel by rubbing the parts against each other. Freatment, he transverse practured burng the upper fur gruent down as for as you can the patient is to be laid in hed and the multi raised by kneaus of pellows, so as to relax the ex tensor museles of the leg. The leg. too is to be elevated in the same way, when the patient is placed in this situation and the fragment are brought close apply a liandage from the foot to the Three. An african

taking care to push the shin so that it will not be in which the shin so that it will not be in which the shin so that it will not be in which the shin so that it will not be in and prevent amon

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then holds the upper for general down, while the Turgeon, applys another bandage from the hip to the hues. the fuagments then being brought together, a compre p is there to be applied above the offer fragment, and asimilar one below the lower one there com by a roller pefect round the knee in helfique of warly & as follows, beginning above the petello, hope under the lag over the tite of just below the petella under the by again and their own the three Just above the fetella and to horniering the same course again; this is the hest made of days sugarthe Courprof. he wig secured hat the Bandage over the petetta or as to cover it, to prevent the soft parts from swel ling to this manner the head of the hours can be kept in contact the handage weapfed from the fost, prevent the the leg & foot from swelling, which that of the thigh not only prevent awelling till counteract the disposition of the mugches, to prement the flexion of the leg, a splint reaching from the inchien nearly to the heal, is to he pla Old on the posterior part of the leg. It should be bovered with flaund and se suld by droller, If the aftert Leacher below the heal the preferre occasioned on the head may or casion reliceration. The leg is to be kept eleve Ked elevated for some time. Some Surgeons have been afund to bring the edges into contact, for fear of the boug matter would be effused into the carety of the foint and produce anchyloris. If the handage on

"ITP Lays that he has not made up his mind what the hory union takes place on not. sometimes, there are a souple of mishes between the divided edges of the Fetalea, if hony union were to take place there it would produce a stiff foint, when the fractured ends are not brought into soutast the muscles becomes shorter, but they soon assommatate themselves and if they do not extend the Leg, unmediately DI Hunter recommends, Carrello —

on the upper fragment be too tight, an chyloris will actually take place, the pue foure causes an absorption of the cartalages and umon takes place between the bows rendering the foint stiff, the handages should never be applied lightel. Trunch wiflamma - tion exists union well be a good while in taking place. In led we can seld our burg the furstured extremelies together to close as to four a body union "When the due frings Recome hose, they must be renewed by the Jurgeon. In longitude nat practures, a compress is to be applied on each side & the flexion served. To hetimes the upper fragment when no attention is paid the thigh is drawn up 3 or 4 wiches and a ligament is fourned, uniting the ends of the hours together to afrist in the motions of the lef. this liganitual altho it has been supposed our imperfection in the animal aconoury is a surprising sperimen of the perfection there of for of a bory matter had been thrown out and complete by ossified, the three would be entirely stiff, whereas by this ligament being formed the patient may some to have the perfect une of his lag, by gently in swaning it energelog the patient should dit du a table and Living his bint as much as possible, altho he will arguire strongthe but stonely, get by persevering the mussles will assom modate themselves to the extra length of the ten don, and the patient will be able to walk as well as ever, Ingeneral & weeks are required for union

doly my free a there not have it messy my to by all nedermine of ten Imoute by ponce upon any other front cutt the upon a com.

Lecture 16th of Distocations. When any home form uga joint is forsed out of its natural Istuation it is said to be livated It occasions the patient considerable pain & gauses a very considera be alteration in the shape of the lineb. In general of the surgeon is called in soon after the assident is Easily reduced, the queat est difficulty we have to contend with is the contraction of the muster, the ruptured capsular ligament does not make much resistence except under vertain evisumistances, the patient should be restoucted to a low dist, warm bath, much force Of to oversome the soutuastion of the mussles after which the mechanical force will be able to oversome them with more case, In difficult cases, There found when the usual me that fails, that the best method is to by ad delegium Aminie Mis compleatly destroys the museular force and experience proves it to be the best method, when the patient refuse this Thave tried the nauseating remedies effects of an Emetis on injections of the Infusion of tobacco, on tobacco smoke have proved suscepfull when other things have facted. Bayer says intornation produces the same effect and dellaid suppose myselfit may answermeny well. the mumber contrastion continues to resist the redustion for about I weeks, aften which the mussles, become assommodated to their setuation, and by this time the home begins to form adherious, with which the contraction of the cay sule of the joint: Causes the difficulty of replacement

le auteur asigniset and with derlay the minelle Marine M.

so that it is not necessary to by ad de liquian annine in cases where the huration has continued more than a month. When me ap hely force for the reduction of la nations, we should be careful to apply it to the discolated joints only the limb should be placed mia relaxed sate. distocations of the Tourse face When hexations of the lower jans occur, they take place forewar and apward so that the wondy les rests on the tuberale of the Lower face temporal home, sometimes only one is displaced the jaw is turned to one side, when both are luxated the mouth stand wide open in afite of the effouts of the patient, to the contrary and the patient cannot smallow, the same takes blase when only one is displaced, If you apply your fuger to the place of articulation, the cavity may be fell. Fex ations of the jan occur from youring or opening the month to wede, sometimes causing a good deal of pain. Some years a mornan in the market place and opening her month prietty wide to besiferate furated both county les, and too here great mortification could not close her mouth again, and was brought Lor 3 squares in this predisament to me to have them replaced, they were easily reduced. Matment. In proseeding to reduce the lower jain we must take the pas raution, to wrap up our thumbs very well to prevent the from heing injured, by the commelsions action of the muscles they must be placed as for back whom the under teeth as possible, the fingers are to be places

there is not been and they were the second and the second the the same of th "it sant be luxated upwards on account of the acoronium and Rabisal - - - - - - the Rot upmands on orcean of the Lantura & Changes

the harden has distanced over the a mark. The left of the

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howeful ten found have some limes on of mine the

we to be placed under the shin, then purk the jaw downward and has hward at the same squeening, the fingers upward. If the face is not prefeed downwards, the reduction will not be so early if done at all , I have seen queat force applied directly brokward, touthout any effect, some have advised to quie a Much under the chin, this may sometimes susceed but it want to break off the nest of the roudyles, No bandages are necessary after the reduction. Clavical Sometimes this is burated, this may either take place at the sternum or at the Acronican process, Thave never seen it occur at the sterner the Thank no dacht it may readily occur on assount of the superficial articulation, of somuelerable force be applied. to as to push the shoulder wiward of forward, If it happen the partient is not able to raise his arm Juxations at the Scapula, they may be or sarioued by the fatient, being thrown whom his shoulders, from a hours or otherwise, so as to puels it downward In both cases the tweatment are both the same, as that for fractured Clausal. When the exapular, and is fastured linated we must continue the landage for a long time, bor & weeks on else the shoulderwell With down lower than natural, and form a tumor upon the top of the shoulder. If the Bhumeris, It is hirated oftener at the shoulder joint than any therplace, awing to its queat latholide of motion, in every direction al - lowed by its gleword county. It is common by lurated

the share the fast the pass down never It is loved of liverent of the contested to head to the restrictions. It received hundered hatel the in which his him at the street to the set the state of the second of the state of the called front the care therefold the

forward of turard lowards the axilla, and is mostly occasioned by a fall on the shoulder, this there seen it luxated forward between the pestoval muscle and clavisal, then it is said to to luxated hashwards, this Guever some when it is luxated inward and downward a depression can be felt, above the humerus between it and the asvorion proses. If you put your fingers with wills, the round head of the humerus may be felt, the patient cannot put his elbow to his side he sannot totate hip arm not even raise it to his head, the fore arm is mostly somewhat fixed, he commonly has an Inchination to rest his arm on something to support. There already show you how to discrime wate between lixations and fractures of the B humeri. Weatment. If the surgeon is called soon, there is but little difficulty in replacing the home, because the muscles do not begue to excut themselves immediately have accomplished a reduction by planing one hand upon the acromion pursely to make the counterextion and pulling the ann with the other to make the extension to apply a greater force it has been advised to secure a couple of towels on the arm first above the elbone by means of a roller thew town the Supper onds of them down but Mr. Hay wethod isthuil is preferable. when the arm is extended out try an africtant two the cour ter extension made by another place your hand in the an illa and fush apwards, and at the same time sudden - by fruet the elbow in towards the side, after you have

William the the warmen heate d

tried this method, if with no encept by ad deliquium amine, if the patient be strong this saunot do my harm, and if weak there will be us ne sefer by for it, this compleatly removes the nursular artion and the lumb san be reduced with ease "about thyears since a man was admitted wito the &. Mospital with a disto tated humerus, the assistent had happened Bor & weeks, and the ports so much swelled that he had to remain 10 days before we and tell if it was liveated on not after higging all the asse al methods to weffest, Ibled him till he fell on the floor in a fainty fit, when the hour warre dused with the pre - test case Thane suice repeated it since with the salue good effects, after a limb has been luxated 3or 4 weeks the runsles become ascourmedated to their situation and beggin to form adherious, the hest way to accomplish reductional the adherious have taken place is by means of a compound tackel, take two two round to thetes, and receive them at the middle to the arm just above the elbow, by means of a tol. - low twen the inflor halves down to the lower and the and I hoth secured the rope of the taskel to make the extense the other rope to secure the taskel is to be farlined, to a win place, to make the counter extension, along shap about an 1/2 wishes in breath, stuffed with horsehavi or cotten must be applied against the ends of the acry - Mion proce fo, and the aids brought round the hody wa contrary direction, and made faste to some

I Mexica mine show they council it my haven and y and into so we well suched that he had to come in the day

from place. To present the shap from slipping off the acronion process and excountaining, a shorter strip of wellow may be appearance flit or passed round it, by which it may be held with place, to secure the thomax, have a round, wide should press it round the hody, securing it by a huskel, to this have wope, which may be held by an afristant, to heep the body lody wit place as the patient is aft to get, to one side he should bay on his hack, thus fixed drawn the rope to make the extension and have core that the counter extensions have care that the counter extension he made against the acronion purcely else the arm may be torn from the shere and it is there four of the questest coursquence to make the counter extension against the acronion process In make the extension the arm should be rotated, to separate the adherious, which may have formed the surgeon may have a towel, under the arm and over his shoulders to draw the arm up on he may but his arm in the wille and part the patient alove downward with his other hand using the humerus as a lower, the home has been lodg ed in the axella for 600 queeks, and been replaced, and wideed a much longer twice, for if it is possible to displant a hone swerounded by a form capsular ligament from a natural to an unnatural situation, thurst be Easier to bring it from an umatural to anatural situation But when the Bone cannot be reduced, the are

The natural returation of the Pheranon is felt above it cant be luxated flowward on assault of the Recramow get it may be purhed formand and then fra scatureis stable the Remaneur is tell elon downer of formand it can and laterally it connect be lunder formard, sulf the ale cranon he

not to despair altogether, as a queat many useful motions may be fire formed, "Threw a calinet maker whose and was dislocated and get he was a leto follow his trade and the any motion he could not perform, was drawing his arm directly upward is hall not meterit to describe all the machines that have been invented to reduce lucations, but only a few of thew. It has been supposed that a staple fixed in the floor overhead, and the patient suspended by his arm would be productive of good effects But it would endanger tearing the arm from the chest as no counterestion could be made against the rapula. another method is to grasp the very for the purpose of makinger tention the patricit being down thew place the foot in the wella to make the counter extension and when you make the extension profs, the arm towards the siste and you foot, will thurst the head of the house in its place I saw Mi Whiter do this very su exelefully, some advice hanging with the arm over a ladder. Bud none of their we very good methods. Lecture 17th of the fire arm. The fore arm is luxated upward and iback ward form my a protuberance, behind the arm, and is kept flered tho' sometimes it is lixated laterally, the concrugs of the part are so thin that the Twigeou, can ascertain the nature of the case, the patient cannot flex on Intend the arm, the conscord process of the uluar occupies the cauty filled up by the of cuanious and

The state of the place of the party of the state of the s start to devide set the made and the I have Cataraly Out this the When forward there is a cising on the top of the hand often it is reduced it is needfray to apply a extent on the internal arm and extent et to the hand uning on the top of the a splint on the interioral offer and head Roundy

and what is that prevent reduction. Meatment. In order to reduce it an africtant should take hold just above the elbow and an other late the wrist, to make the necessary extension the turgeon is to utake hold just below the ellow and full at the same time, directly backward to draw the corocoid fine cefs, from off the humerus, when the arm is extended by the a sistant, the Surgeon should bend it towards the body, which will mi most Eases be sufficient, to complete the reduction a handage must then he passed round to secure it. The Myst is sometimes luxated this takes place four -ward and hashward, It can be easily reduced, by make my the nese fary extension, and prefing the hours at the same time wito their puoper places. Of the feriger. Juration of the fugers occur forward and hechward extension Thending the fingers, will in common readily reduce them. Huxattons of the Thumb. Whethe thumb is luxated at the second phalana, it is the most difficult of reduction of any home withe body. Extension That been applied so as to tear of the first phalans of get the house not reduced. If the FUMOUS. This was though by some to oesur often on assault of the amazing stronght of to sapular ligament whose shout they computed sufficient to bear 1000th & from this concluded that Ruxation could not often happen, Thave however seen more tuxations of the

un Yleans, doen Sten Cacherero Lacherero > shouteness ; has hart unde and he cent tour the autwords - the destaining betien angeri is dimension tand to shi waved y aproved It can be buxated in 4 different derections It upward and hashward 200 dournward and forward 3, bashward and downward H directly backwards When its is lurate a upward and hashward, the patient cant turn his toes futured and the distance between the busta gother and two canter major is diminished - - - - - - -

thigh at the hip, than lever saw pastures of the neck, it is general by luxated, so that the head of the house, paper upward & back ward lodging on the downen Mutand west, to this downward I forward into the foranum Blake and may be burated dir directly backwards when it is turated has hwards and left wards, the line is about an insteand 1/2 shorter than would Ha bruise has taken place above the peluis it may wifle ense the length of the limb, by causing the pelvis to be drawn to one side. In order to ascertain if the pelvis, be straight place a string or strep from the one auterion superior spinous process to the other if it out the hady at right angles, the pelvis is straight, then measure for the auterion prosefees to the there, to ascertain the Rought of the little It is nesessary to know if the pelvis be straight before we can affectain the existence of the hisation. If the joint be bound, the injured limb bull be longer. When it is livated upwards and backingeds, the loes turn in neward, and twening them autimed Causes great pain, the patient saunot move the link, this is when all other symptoms are wanting is enough, to ascertain the cristma of a luxation, upwared I hask ward, this we ways difficult in orthing my sases to distinguish, between hisations, and finactures of the nech of the Chigh home of this Supohe when tweating of fractions When the Bone is busated no enepitus can be felt, and when the week of the Bone is furstured, the foot always livers outword and is easily twent inward. But if it he hirated upThrong and aprial boot and the outlears

and backward, the foot cannot be turned axward at all without our ing great pain, when it is luxated downward I forward it is lengther ad mostly about an Juck, and the foot is lavied sutured, and toming it nimard, causes great pain the distance between the two hauter major, and the superior auterior Thinous process is poster when the head of the bois is luxated forward & upward on the 69 pubis it is a little shouten, this is a very case occurrence only one case is mentioned by only by desault, in which case the foot twent sutward, the same hind of tweatment is required nearly in all sages, i.e. extension and counter extension. as the Gin of the acetalistum is large, an apparatus to disladge the head of the Mone and pull it out making extension and counte returning at right angles, with the Mody is required. On these general purispipals. The ations of the head of the thigh are to the tweated, In luxations of the head of the High home it is need Lary to use a considerable degree of fover for its reduction. and the last me that is pullies tuken they can be had. but it can be readily effected by the afittance of Men and and one advantage is, that they can desist untantly when require ed, but in obstinates cases where much force is required the pullies are commonly used. I shall went give you the well a of treatment. When it is buxated upwards and hackward the patient is to be laid on his sound side, and the himb bended at the hip of three to relax the museles astrap for to purpose of making the counter extension, is to be passed

Santa Santana

under the perineum, between the serature and injured kinds having some soft, substance placed between that and the pereneum and fastened to a fixed point west two strong lawels on each side of the thigh, secured by a realler just above, the hure, to make the internion. When this cannot be fixed above in fat persons it may he just below the Knee but it is best to accure the extending power to the injured home a fulley fixed to the towels Can make extension with great force, during the extension the Jurgeon must rotate the limb, to detact the head of the hour. If this is found insufficient, If adlequiew. When the head is weated wito the foramen onale or forward on the pubes, make the usual extension and counterextension in a line with the limbe and at the same time make the usual extension and Counterextension at right angles with the thigh home which is absolutely neseffary. To effect this the patient, lying on a table haf a strong towel round between the thigh close to the perineum In afair tout is then to get on the table and take the toutel over his shoulders, and pull upwards to make the extension while the Knee is placed on the Orista of the Min to make the counter extension mean. While the Surgeon ratales the line, If this is found ineffertual for drawing the head of the home out of its setudion he crista and faster it to the slaple for making the Counterextion, When the head of the Bone is on the

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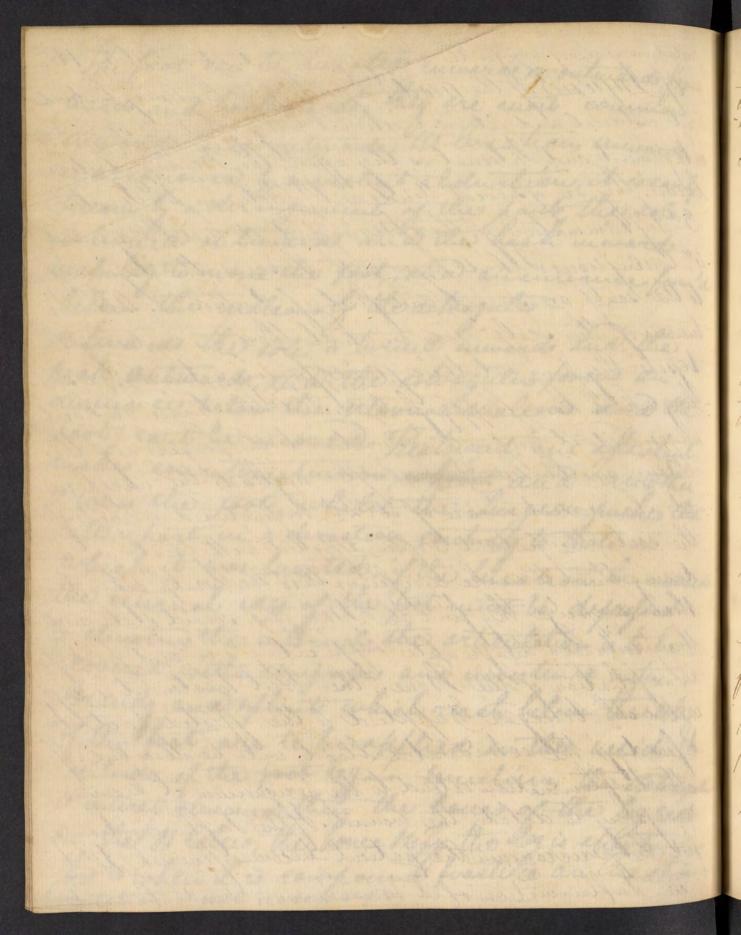
This, the Surgeon should rotate it, and hend the legat the Muce, by place ing one hand on the three and grasping, with the other below it whilst is the extension is making. Desault thought the contraction of the capsular ligament prevented redustion, but Thelieve the almost only cause of resistance in reducing luxations is the contraction of the marsles, for the same orifice which suffered the head have to except would also be large enough to let it return. If the Bone is not to dused, it well sauce a new worket to form for itself, a proof that the head of the femor well form a socket out of the asetabulus is vistauced by the lase of a fire "like fell and heart her hip so that she heft her had several weeks, When the swelling wh had supernened had subsided the hip was found to be Plusated Joutino after she began to go about she fell, and hurt her other hip, when she had got over this fall the found that her legs were contrary to what they had been nearly of a length of after she had alguered more throughthe she was able to walk on butches, and gained strength in her hips every day, but she was taken sich and died the hips were diffrected, and found hoth luxated, a new aseta tentum heing formed wh no doubt had she lined would have done very well. Luxations of the three joint this occurs very rarely, hence have but two cases and in hoth of these, the lities was received on the external countyle, this is easily reduced, though not so easily kept in its actuation, When luxated, the legis much · distouted, Desaults long aptient, an fevers very well, for keep

while externion and counterention are going on a roller showed be applied from the foot to the pelvis to prevent huglanimation, and the foot a tittle elevatea, if inflammation and the dreprings with sugar of Lead and hinger the some surgeon frefer oil & hingan Luxations of the detella it can be luxated outward due huward. It is generally luna. ted outwards, the fature feels pain, and cannot been his leg, the knee is deformed the pully of the condyle of the of femur is felt throthe skin and the petete forms a tumou before the external coudyle untrad of the faces of the fetella heing autolionly and posteriol, the anterior is become the siternal, and the posterior the internal the exemptous of the luxation unvards are nearly the same, the tumou forma is placed u-- techally, mentment esternion and counterestime the notice the hours make in going wito the proper blaces and the patient can bend his leg and to then no way deformed, the home is to be moned goutte to prevent stiffings -

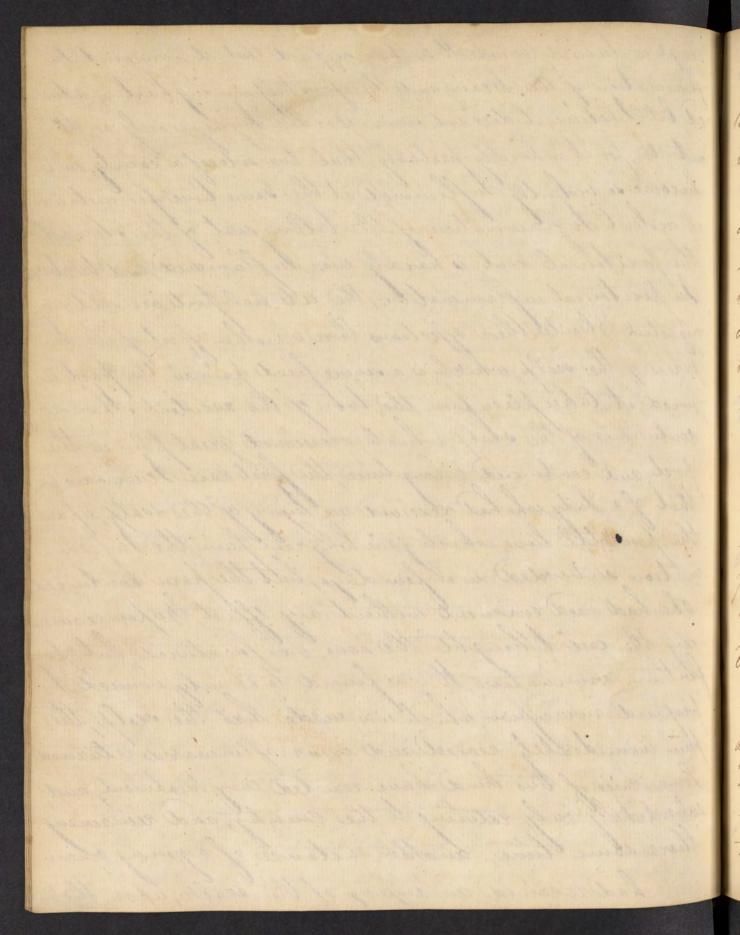
ing the Bones in their proper situation after they are reduced the pa that should heep his limb mi perfect quietude for book weeks until hept in led. House saw an luxation of the author the the they rarely onew "A Lady with high heel Those coming down stairs and stepped too for so that the heel of her shoerouly rested on the Hep, the wei ght of her body bending her back, prefer the titue forward off the astraquelus on the hatep in Courequeuse of which the toes were kept extended the Maleouswas likewise wohen duranut valle in tell swelling and heflamonation had taken place, and I wind not exally ascentario what was the matter, the was bled tal the end of 3 days when the swelling had substited I was able to assertain the nature ofit. It was redused by anofaiste holding down the telia, while I caught hold of the Mel I toes and pulled the foot forward, a thetint was applied to the fractured Maleous. For the heatment of Marin Prefer you to hoper the joint should be unmerced in cold make for Some time, or water powered over it, after which clothes wet with Vinegare should be applied and continued for several days and its should be the fit at west, For if the patient more about le is sure to living on Inflammation which whow resting well subside and retwin again whom motion. Hused too soon wa of the patient, continue to use it, Supportion of hestis may be the consequence, who In one case of a Lady astually or wed, Caries of the end of the Brue take place, and am

The foot can be liveated unwards or outwards forwards and hashwards, they are most common minands and outwards, the luxations inwards is assessived by a motent abdustion, it is easily throw by a deraugement of the parts the sole is twined outwards and the bash inwards mability to more the foot, and ansurince found below the maleons of the astragulus outwards, the sole is turised inwards and the back ditwords, and the astragulus forms an ownerse below the external maleons and the foot cant be moved. Thatment, one assistant makes counterestension whilst and another draws the foot, whilst, the Lurgeon, pushes the latter part in a direction, contrally to that in which it was lunated, if the lunation be wiwards the external edge of the foot must be depressed If elevating the internal the articulation is to be Covered with compresses and moistened with brandy and affirits which reach below the sole outside of the foot leg. . loweling the arrive a enteret removed their the hours of the leg rest on the of Caleis, the homes only the leg is showter. this is when it is compound fractice an anxation

Intation is necessary for the recovery of the patient. Lecture 18 " of Injuries of the head. Superies of the head may be divided into internal and external external do they offest the scalp and withguments and Internal as they affect the Brain and its men Maner, they are of several Rinds as 1th Contunion I Ilmstures 3d In flammation of the Main and its membernes and I'm Concupsions Ashall begui with the reall, the Sujuries don to the south are several and first of Contunions. When Con twious of the scalp occur in which there is a rupture of the before they how out their flieds forming a tumor and swel bing which has a flappy feel acound this tumor are heed edges and it imparts a sensation to the fuger as if the More was busken, Jahrah often nightads the whesherien -ed who are not aware of it. I'd In pustured wounds of the scalp the patient is often affected with great pain in. ducing them to make weightour thro the Iscall when to Whele surprize they find the Bone in a sound state and this produces a disagreable supportating some and herhap an expoliation of the Mone. the Hest heatmout is rap wet with bilingar & applied to the affected harth he a few days that extravarated blood, will be absorbed. If the Inflammation extend to the pericanium, it becomes necessary to dilate, the wound. If the Inflammation as for the pericranium the patient hecomes feverish, Thank seen Inflammation of it, oscur in every hind of wounds



nort in Turised Wounds, It has been suffered that it occasioned he - flamma tion of the Aream, and therefore heepanning has been adves It but I believe, it does not oreur when the hypery is only on the outside, for it is hardly probably, that two sices of a cauty, will become so vistently Inflammed at the same time for instance in violent buflymenation of the billow soul of the stomack the peritoreal rout is hardly ever huflanned, and bir bern In peritoneal inflammation, the external parts are seldour affected Therides these affections, there is another affect of the hu pieces of the sealp, which is a severe fixed pain in the part in jured, it takes place, from the like of the assident. Thane seen contunious of the stalp, which occasioned great pain in the part and continued a long time, the first case sever sair we that of a Lady who had descived an higary of the scalp whow the part ett hour which gave her great pain, the taffam wation subsided in a few days, but the hard Soutined ing the case I thought the home was fractived but who Souther examination, It was found to be only boursed . I proposed an wieifrion which was made this the reals, the havi mimediately seased and never afterward returned Some cases of this thind have resisted every treatment, and subuided by only returns to the country, and remaining there some time, another wistance of a young chan who had received an enjury of the exalp, whom the



perietal lone on one side, and at the same time received a blow whow the other, great paris followed it which at to increased and by to I aday, the pain was become so great, that his firends had to hold his head, from preventing the ordinary sounds of the house made by mathing across the floor, exerting commilions, tuacu ating hedesines were used but to no effect, the wise from was made that the sealp, in the contured wound by which he was much releised, but the pain teturning, it /2 an hour on the other side, the briese on the other side was laid afew wi the same manner and the pain reased and never re torned again. Of the Medica Dets membranes. and Still Compression. When injuries of the head occasion compression of the Huain. Coma sichness at the stomaste. howeting hundred discharge of wine I forces the pulse is full hard these legent tout take place. the causes which briduce there are of two hinds, Ist Contusions of the shall and De Compression from the offusion of Mood, and other fluido collected inside of the cranium either hetween the membranes and shull, in the substance of the brain treffer in the bentwicles and this may happen without a fracture of the Cranium or with it. Indetwee of the Ora Minn occur without these symptoms, even when the home is on dented . I have seen slight deprefaious of the Ora Miam without the usual symptoms of comprefied bacin an Justance of this thind was in a fracture

was the lotter out it expressed hearter though node we thing the listed the her being of the is the inde the see divine the letter as the Whole of

The forchead so that the little fuger might lay on the Indentation and yet no symptom of Sujury of the Brain existed, But in all the cases of this hind, which Thous seen, the Toyery, was received just alone the frontal sinuses, When no ayuntlows of compressed brain appear the realp should not be divided but when symptoms of comprey you occur, make an Incifrion this the each so that you may examine the home, if the incision he not inflicent already, & releive the compression with the Mephine It has been custome - my to reperate a portion of the scalp myself once cut offabout 1/4 of it myself. But this is eruel, since it is of no use. a sin ple insertion or a crusial one of the sealth is always sufficient to namine the state of the part. Bone; for fursture he found to exist, it is safest to make a perforation, the Bone to relevie the Dura Mater. In compression of the busin tently from effusion, from the befsel, the symptoms of comprefaction do not always oscor winediately because the effusion does not accumulate soon enough to produce it cuimediately "I was once salled to visit a Boy who had reserved a blow on the forehead, from a stone thrown acrof the sheet the hour was functioned and a little deprefeed, the pain was not so great at first, but he went home again a history of the obscident, in a few moment he fell from his shave, suf posed to be dead, his pulse full I his extremetres cold. The oppration of the paring was performed, & blood evacua ted from hereath the abule, which had occasioned

the for head so that the tell fugar angel by on the his his sail to no for no sympton of beging of the Manifester But is so the the frontal extracter, When we report to and of love freshing the mand purguent. " The work of order to all a make the work of the w up to aperate a free time of the realproperfy energy and May it anywey, Coult the a couch remained to sopre will can the winfrom on a creased one of the weeks is always we flower to remides the state of the fact Bones for firster the for relains the Dear theter, he whe property the form for love of flow from the tespels the Gray has of confeel do it designed interestate from the spect of the son the spect of freedome the spect of the state of the stat in the freshood from a stored through noting the think the bus her fractured in a lettle stilled the factory for the factory with the little still for the factory of the reproduces of the faminey was finfoliose of blood one Ex from he wanted to all I

the compression and he was immediately released, 3d The west hypories that I shall mention, are such as produce buflammation of the Main wits membranes, the Inflammation does not come on for sometime ofter the accident. Tymptoms. The patient cannot sleep. Constant watchfullness, pulse hard of tease, the face becomes turged, a sense of highteness, as if souds were tyed round the Brain thirst, suffer sion of the eyes, delerium, nausea & bounting, if these symptoms Continue for some days without any abelement, or increase, and if they are occasioned, by contusion of the seals a free incision Should be made down to the scalp hour to examine the alate of the parts, if the huflammation within the shull has perscreded on to supporation, the perioramiem well be found spoulaneously reperated from the shull and discharges very commonly a portibe of their ichores matter the home will have an unhealthy appearance generally of a whilish multing appearance on colon, but Lowetimes of a purple tinge, mider such circumstances, the talphine should be in I mediately used. Inflormation of the brain may occur from simple contraion of the early, or from cufeious of the brain, For contucious of the sealp apply a bread mul portice and fan Abscefs, underneath, treat, as in any place, In all cases, low det, should be strictly adhered to, to prevent Suffarmation, of the brain, or its membrane Junges should be used I) copious of Blisters about be applied over the head, and hept recurring.

the formed " the said they war Tate it share recenting are ducho or produce by fluid antes of the me in to menylmone the haplan in white he is not whee he for your to How the added . Tyle plane the patient commet ale for Charles instributions for by hours of the fire humans trong as a fregister of and and the the the the who of the you believe in musica of thoustony of their taken outer for some day without my abotenied to an facility they are various by toutinote afther swift a file interior hard he waster down to this sealy Bores to accoming the the parts, if the heflemention wither the while the see noted on the suppliestion, the periorennies with to sportaneously asperated from this whales and discharge very commonly a faction of their labour weather the to will have and unkestty approxima generally of a the mithy appearance of whom but downstring of a funder trap muder ouch conjunctioners the The hand show I have Institute in the Hammation of the brain may or from similarly constraining the walk or prome to from ofthe brain The contraction of the well help a thread Mr. howlities and from Elbert a widerines the meat arm here , he all eines for that should be shirtly ashined to to prevent buflaming tion of the manifor it meather fungo chaid be used it was in If Bloter along

I planmation of the dura mater, where we have reason to believe there is a formation of matter on its surface between it I the shall an opening should be made, thro the home for its discharge . some times ledth the dura Mater, and pia mater, are infured when the last a perforation of the shull hall be of no use as the made tor collected, between it and the dura mater cannot be tollected enasuated when there is reason to suppose, that the flan metion of the dura Mater & pra mater, has taken place from contraced wounds the patient should be trephined, at the blace of Sufury, which by removing the tension of Inflamma tion membrane, may prevent supporation and a heaving disagreable symptoms, when the degree of hislense has been sufficient to fracture the abult, be sometimes find the edges of the fursture Close. a question has then Wisen whether the patient should the numediately tuepanned or not, Mit Sott, who took great point to inform himse of the nature of Jujuries of the head, is of apricion, that it had better the done immediately, and it is certainly eaf est because there is a great risque of Suffermation and supporation taking place, the reason why it should be done is that, that the frasture is compound, or else it could not be ascertained, that the edges of the firsture were in outast this it necessary, but Thave seen where the her flammation, was not great supportation of the dura mater worded, by the autiphlogistic regimen. he simple frace

I person love of the "dura me ter" whom me how manon to to line that is a farmed time of in the new the marginer haterant I I thereto a in spaining about the register the House for it disaborage, low the shall the days that was not feel and and affer and when the last in perforation of the while the last he of no way to the unit tother had no worked when there is never to reffer that I flow notion of the lova Hate I per note, has take place from interest want the fating which he highered at the the foliping which by revening the town of the flauncia despreable of up land who the degree of historie has len enflowed the fraction that the low two find the who his the fatient should his would found the form here of the asterner of beyond of the tind a graphinson that the a better the their them to tay on the it is not to get the fight of leave there is a great right following to the land without that the practice is companied make at and not be according that the legent the phather were human too fint of for the direction of the discounter for

of the cranium, where the busin, is not comprefed the mephine should not be applied inimediately. If the of Concuprious this sometimes produces the symptoms of compression It may occur from people jumping from a height on a floor from falls, or from molence applied to the head. In mounds of the seals where the patient becomes unnediately sensless or delevious, he Juning a sentence and breaking of in the middle suddenly, it has been supposed that the hour has been shocken. I downt how over whether some of the before to within the cranium are not cup twee Dupon examination. Thane in some cases where the brainless supposed to be contused found the befsels ruptured, and in others not so. In these cases no henefit is derived from the pan ming, general remedies should be used the autiphogestic place is to be had recourse to and all stimulating applications careful -by anoided, If low diet, and blisters though he used, and of there fail lilisters, Mercury, in a sufficient quantity to exect a solanation as a general remedy. Thelive it would be right to pour cold water on the head in every instance, for soutetimes by that means the effusion, from the hefsels, will be in a great measure prevented. I would advise for you perusal Tott on the Injuries of the head, Shave now only to whow you the way of operating with the hephine. In the first place, have the head shawed, by which we will be ena-bled to examine the scalp. in the next place, make an in - cifeou thro the sealp, for which purpose a scalpel

The Sustraments we repay for the Geration of Mephining which is caffeed with from to scrape off the four-2. a trephine the sentre frei of which is movables the perforations to a common both First to examine

the handle of which is capped with Irow, in order to clean the home well be found, the fittest. In laying have the abule to take notice whether it be frastured on wether a grove made by some hef - vel appear, if it he the latter the edge will be swooth of the former they will be sharp. If the home be deprefsed it must be elevated. To do this it is necessary to remove a portion of the sound part too, the centre front of the trephine about he placed on a sound part on else it will tend to depress it more during the perforation is making great care about he taken to more the Centre as you still penetrate deeper so that it does not perforate the dura Maten. It is likewise to be care fully observed, whilst operating over the lateral sinusus! when you suppose that you are nearly this the home, the key should be well cleaned out to examine, fit is wearly this equally all round for this purpose, a common tooth pick, an - sweets very well, you may have likewise recourse to your traph elevator, this should be done often, towards the last and by fyou san raise the wislosed prices, I you find it wearly thro, on one side lean the methine to the other. It is advis able, to force the piece out with the elevator before it is guite out thro' as there, will be then less danger on enjur ing the dura Maten, and fany apticula of remaining home may be has her off, with the elevator, a saw of this shape If, may be used after the, thephine, when long depreferous of home require it, herause to use the mething

he day the series with the property will be the series of the way to the section for the section of the second to what the placed in a sund finter the the the se her to show to I'du experation it was up and in Lucheration the Mua Cava is brefad upon by the abdonunce busero pressing against the diaphram and the Morte is likewis confuged which causes the ving in the brain. Mina there is a difference between this I the Metations of the The fight was some some the highlighted and the first wall and to force the piece on timed the clouder to form it is note and there as there we'll be then light toyen in which my the dural thaten will from which to fitte show the

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in several places adjoining, would remove too much of the sound part of the shull . When ayouptoms of extravasation, within the cranicum own from external enjury applied to the head a perforation should be made thro the taking to let out the effusion. when blood is collected, between the dura mater and shull, a hole made in this manner, will suffer it to pass out at lines, this effusion is but mall, at other lines it is of so great an extent, so that the dura Meater lying close to the prinfonation, prevents its essape, a spate be, introduced between the duce mater of shull, will suffer the matter to flow out . rometimes, an effusion is collected, between the Dura mater I brain, and whom removal of the home, instead of aftat surface a course one ispresented, Sometimes vising up to much las to file the opening of the home, but no hotion of the brain, will be perseived, there are not symptoms of effer Sion, between the loves of the Brain, because if it was an Anavasation between the lobes of the brain, the motion of the brain well be perseived. Thave never seen the dura Ma ter punstured in any case that the patient got well, there fore when it can be avoided it should dot be done Shave cured, an effusion in the buain, where by observing, the auti phlogestic requirer, and of as often & three on four times alday for 6 days the patient got well, which Shelive would not have happened had the dura mater been pune tured. When the Dura Maler is punctured, there is es a fungue pontion from the wound Suffuration take

" Obesause it is abit to adhere to the dura mater If and blistering named and in the to protect him the the

mater lying clie to the plane from from the to de words a

" that is if we that are certain that hus on any estravers substanced are to be discharged of this be the case, that but spread with some uniple wrate actuew the scalp and Done, so that as soon as granulations begin to shoot out that we may let the sealf the brain will be forming to them

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place at its root and the patient dies. Ofter the operation of the pauring i gove third bring the edges but contact, and then apply a simple bread of with poulties, which is the easiest applications Tint is not a good opplies tion, now should any greasy application, be applied as it will prevent the matter from flowing out. the poultise should be continued, till gran whatious appear, and then drefings with simple serate, the applica tion of the trephine in this save only releives the compression of the Beach. this done we must gowed against Suffammation by by car thatiss low diet Dr. The antiphlogistic plan should be pursued whitst any degree of Come soutinues, and in deprefacious of the Hone, where the busin is completely relieved, by its clevation, the edges of the divided sealp, may be decown, together to unite by the first netention as it would take a much longer time to head if it he suffered to supported and granulations Tecture 19th of diseases of the Eyes. First of their Inflammation This way take place in their eyes lide, ather in the whole on in a part, in the tunisa Conjunctive in the Cornea, or in the globe of the eye, either in the autorion or posterion chamber of sexum, wito the cellular membrane, of the eye lid. Iwelling The part very week so that the patient cannot open them the skin, becomes, of a scartet colour, this fueguently comes on in the night, the patient supposing it to arise from the lute of an usest, it is not however carry to ascertain

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what is the cause, unless when it arises from mechanical violence. -treatment. In general if there he much inflammation of should be used which with the exhibition of a mersurial purge and You diet, will mostly remove it. If this is not sufficient, the appli - cation of camphon & brandy may be tried, the best way of apply ing these remedies are to dep rags in brandy and wring them out I lay them on the eyes, the discharge of fluid in most cases of Inflammation of the eye has is that small. Lometimes the ed ges of the eye Cids become excorrated and discharge a visited per rebent fluid, Ogslutuating, the eye lids, so that the patient has to wash them in the morning, before he can get them her The general aprinion is, that it is diving to the ulceration of the months of the dusts of the glandula Moibani. Thowever be - here it to be owing to ulceration, realed at the roots of the hairs, resembling in this respect tenia Capitis. a proof of the connectively of this opinion is that they have been drawn our and the patient has got well. Treatment. Therm letitas been used with advantage. A wash of a solution of Lafisher. formalis. has been admised, taking to wash it off afterwards so that none should get in the eye, the most general ren edy is a solution of Sax Lat. or my Citrimum. Thank found that the ung exist applied between the edges of the lids to the best beinedy when this fails drawing of the hairs has proved effectual. "a girl about 10 years old was cured be this ountment in about two weeks, she had been

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Miched with Inflammation & Meration of the eye lid for Gyears of the tunica Conjunction. When the tunisa Conjunc - hive is inflowed it becomes red awing to the increased size and action of the befsels which were pelusid, but now admit of red blood the eyes Water esseedingly the patient cannot bear the astion of the light, the pain is of I burning find, lausing a sensation of extravious matter the some sin - Houses the pair is not confined to the eyes but affects the forchead. Sometimes the Suflammation consist in a pumple on the tunisa Aduata on cornea, but it is west dominouly Intuated near the edge of the lovered, the only difference between them is in Leeing, as the latter inter left the light Inflammation of the turisa longentiva, often spread once the whole Coursed, throwing alit a soaquable lymph and I not soon cured, leaved a film helina it, alshusting the right of the patient, and the pumple just mentioned of not soon sweed leaves an opaque apech behind it, and the Suflammation of the conners of the eyes, causes and Tuanastion of coogulable lymph, which receiving the dis leve salled Muquis ! the hyperies done to they eye which recasion Inflammation are I'll Meskanisal molense by wound on by sand getting wito the ye his hiasis Il 200 acried sullistances applied to the yes there flew ossasion blindues, as line ashes smothe B. 3d thoughight to the to much exercise of the eyes

Dilbioten when lesturing related the case of a Lady, she had the venereal disease the Dr. gave her a strong wjestion and in the hours afterward a most violent Luglainmation of the eyes bushe out, as soon a the discharge came on again from the ligina the eyes got well the Di prevailed on her to take a strong injection which produced the same effect intracted near the edge of the lowers. between them is in hearing at the letter in the the the the the whole there throwing alt a very wold had for the definions that of the local property as a second his of the raid wallton in special this year Here orange olindress a lite when sume of 3 2

in viewing small objects 5 " bold. 6" Intoresations you Levall for It benereal disease Inflammation often occurs without our he ing able to a frigur any reason for it. Inflammation of the eyes is sometimes produced by matter of govourhea being applied to them, this is of rare ossurreuse, but when it proceeds from the Cause it is rare that it is uncommonly had. West of Mylam - Mation of the Globe of the Eye this may occur either be fore the christoline lens, or his the posterior chamber, behind the lens, it is attended with great sensebility, pain of fever. When it affects the anterior chamber only, there is not so much pain When it occurs in the posterion chamber of the eye it ochesions violent pain, the fever runs high, and in general if it is not soon bened the right is lost. the furtilicare I had ever of this thind the fatient roon died. Heatment Parit remove all Mechanical violence, and avoid all the remote causes of it be produced by some extraneous matter, getting wite the eye as a speak of sand, logding between the lid hand the globe of the eye fit west be wifed off a prope, with a staff rag wasped round it, and pressed between the led alidted eye will generally diengage it, if this should be undue refifull water digested in the eye, of it still remain. unerting the did we are able to examine it of remove the land of the Land stistes in the cover, it will not be lary to see it, as the eye will wall about wisessantly and Council be held still by the patient. a Speculium on

the lands water lang Walls I distance as and newed is a separate of alua degling in expet it want the Shed of a keep will at dead due le in satures de la lise all Everyalle destruction throwtens the Wed have sone alle in (men)

on the handle of a pair of heifsars, will enable us to hold the eye still, so that we can examine it, and remove the offending de -just with the point of a lauset. Intricheases. The higham mation of the eye orsees from the hairs of the eye led growing in -wand, when this is the case pulling the hairs out will proo duce a sure that there is another affection of the explicits. the taxous itself turns sometimes in the eye, it may be turned out and directed or apiese of the shin of the lid may be cut of taking care not to divide the conjunctive and the divided edges busingthe into contast and theft so by the down Led wher cetted secture, We can generally, sure Suffammation by of which should be regulated by the wolense of the fewer, and the degree of Buflammation, when the patient has lost a considera The quantity of blood from the arm he can bear cuffing and leaches, If the Inflammation still continue, there is then another made which is very benificial, have Scarifications of the befrels of the aduata, the west is purges of the autimorrials have been found very benifice: Ial . Lastly applications to the eyes, the mildest almedies should be theyed first of which penhaps the fith of sapapage to best. Sametimes a bread & welk pouttice the futers very well, but it is fuguently to heavy. a crifup of state - bread put wito a gauge has and hoiled, and dista wito rose water and applied to the edge, is a very plea tout application; if this does not an flower very, well:

tion of the eye orater prove the prince That there is another alletter of the end the teres start twee sometimes in the me the sun the sun the and divided ovations of the chair of the lite heres tolice time not to downly the anime trained the time dele lung It intercontract atted witure, We can pourally wiedly he remotated by the bushines We grante to it Close how the arm as to lever I do not the the is full with to hear

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Land or sac sat, but all & Land combined in the usual from portions may be tried, but astringents should not be employed to soon, they do damage if used before proper enasuations have been used. In which cases 311 of hinegar added greatly wiproue - the remedy, When the Inflammation has gone on to supper ration, and the matter is collected meder the corned, it show he mimediately removed by an insifriou made in the same manner as for Catarast mistead of letting it open by the natural proces, wh would render the cornea apaque, When these remedies fail. Mersury used to exsite a plaaliam, with begitable diet often prones useful, two other circumstan Ces are of the highest importance, It Confiring the fatient to a dark room of 2 d dist perfestly weget the laselow in the nesh may answer to decrease the hiflammation. UMQUID. Lowetimes grows ag far over the cornea as to present the sight entirely The only remedy, is to dissest of the membrane, with the serfeors essept that part what heres to the Cornea, wh almost always remains, wh should be very carefully dissected off with a very sharp Murife. Thank abeliady, mentioned, that duflan mation, sometimes occasions are opacity of the Cornea, wh almost always re mains, but which sometimes goes off wohntacially flet to itself? Mistaken notions of the sauce and nature lof This disease have led Thysicians into a very errorious Practice. Molafaes and powdered glass, with a view

to soon they do sewings of weat he force headers encein less med " for while does fit of him our added freather The remarky, the the the the there was tron one on to have ation in a the water wer disting and the uned in for Colors alternation of telling it when was have to we would reader the corres as he has the hart, Marain weed to exact a the sun alter dest efter Granes weader two ather Eine les on Ather Reghest inhortence: The Confusion the to we nearly man outmer to dicrease the hullan water Willelle Colinstance growing for The depth without all muly remisely so the variational with the expers execute that The Corres whichworld always ame he very carefully districted off with a very when e abole dry ment

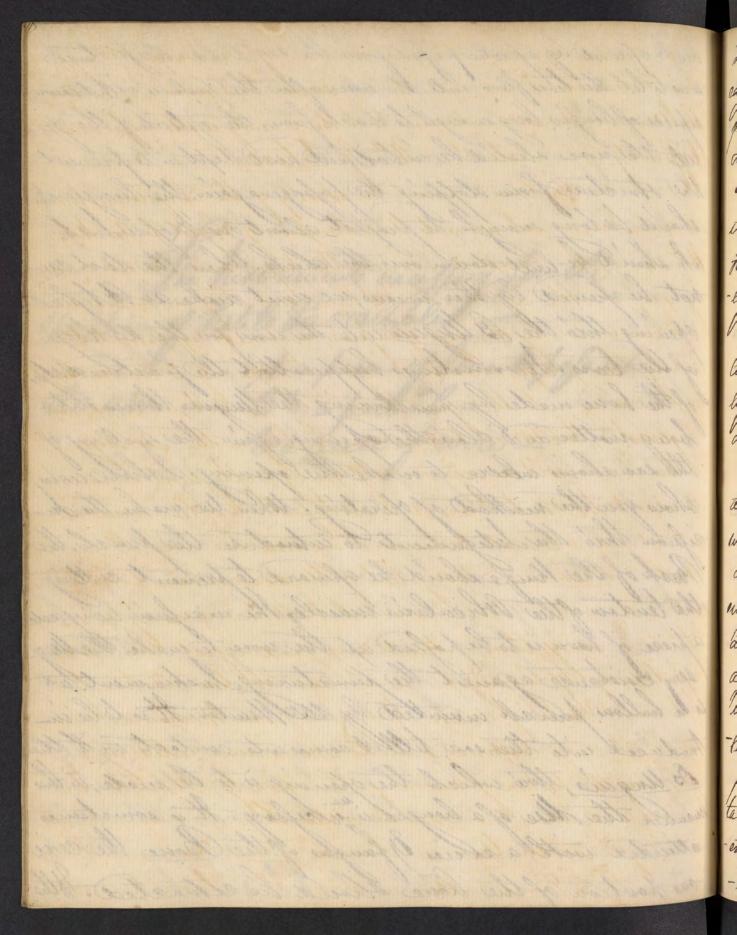
to wear it off, but this only serves to make it worse, if any party the Comea remain transparent, an operation may possible restone bession again by making an arlifereal pupil or opening. Yourse law a lease where a patient had washed his eyes with his wrine whilst labouring under Jonovokea, Inflormention Suppuration and all the lovine desame spagne, the patient applied to me to restono his right. I consented to aprete on his eye, the with little hope of sucress. Shaped a Knife thro the Corner and out off a piece of the free the the eye was then closed and he was put to hed. He saw now see to read if the print he large. Inever ear such an aperation before. When the eyes are moleutly Suffammed . It is very difficult to remove the Juflanumation. You've had a save of motent duflammation of the eyes, the patient beloweed under great fain, in which low diet of purging Salination of had been used without success culping and Learifications were behavise unless The was cured by tar water alone, by washing his eyes with it, and wetting rags in it and laying over the lys Of Mistule Lachrymales It is unipopulle to cure this without an accurate knowledge of audlony of the parts. The tear sexceted by the Larry mal glands, which are used to buburate the yes. are taked up by the punctual lacry matia, and carried to the lacrymal sas, from whence they are coursed to the une at the Lower part, just under the Suferior turbina

of hiel this only server to mother it wouse, if only finitely hand, out the opinio him reay properthe restina before again by making an artificial higher mappening doing case where a partie to tast washed his eye with his unin lubournes puder forceration before interes defluente in a alto the Rowner I begin the historite of them to we to Entone his rept to I consented to spente on his aye, the tille hole of energy of papers a huife this the lower ack off a free of the free the the eye was then don't a loss hat to the St. He is new new out to read if the print to Interes have some an operation before. When the eyes one Intently duffermed it warry differe how. How a lost to case of notion higherwine the type the patient belowed winder went how in yours and learning was were to here was Who was done I by the water above to the ind mathey register it was loghing man H Hablato File Wignerlin hundred laver water

Bone, by means of the dusti and Masane. These two dusts whilead into the more are liable to strictures, when they are stopped by my means they become swelled between the distrustion and the Eye, tears form in the eyes and the smooth surface of the sace is protunded. If you press on the swelling, the tears will regun getate I if the presence he continued the lears will be fol lowed by a wifeed matter, Elsembling muses, which is proba by secreted by the uner surface of the sax, If the yelids Stookstogether, they may be washed, and a prese of roft die - sing applied between their not unfrequently suffammation Hatter place, in the Larrymal sas, occasioned by the dis tention of tears on by the horson taking cold, and is comme mented, to the Thin lying over the saw and smells so that the patient is mable to shut his eyes . The Tuflemmation is generally attended with fever. If and love diet are next sany for the cure, When the has is distended so as to broad into the eye, or afew by Alexation it is then called fistelle Lacrymalis, In fillito Lacrymale occurring from a tomor the Lacrymal dust, no lisouvenieuse is experienced by the patient but that only arising from the tumon, which may easely be removed by placing the fugin upon the external Canthus of the Eye, the well flow down the check. An assumulation often in the Lacrymal sac, occasions the Inflammation to terinualet in Leffwration. Will. If the dust

wite the none are liable to sincetures, when they are stoffed was they warme healted latines the swhimther and terre form in the eyes and that amount amfres of the protucted of you for for outless walling the line will The Surtimments necessary for the Operation of Fishers La crambles -I a piece of hours to pap up 3 a prese of wire the wore let with four of and love dest our y food the cure, their the has a distended to a to live the eye or offer by lakerintion at a then salled fate isognation to file to Lawyrole maning front a tear chiedway in the Jacopinal diet to be assurenced a expression and by the factout that that only money a linear while aring saidy be removed by places well flow clours the cheeks the warmentablish of the recursion the try Hamment

can be opened by a probe passed from the sac, below the freeture so as to let the lease flow into the mose often the prole is withdrawn spice of hougie long enough to reach from the outside of the exp with the more should be introduced, and kept in to prement the stricture from dopping the popage again. the housie of should be long enough, to project about one to of autual, who should be heat down over the check, When the dust can not be apened by this means, we must make an attificion Mening thro the 15 Miguis wite the now for the discharge of the tears. It sometimes happens that the frastine dals of the home made by puncturing the luquis, throw out a boug matter, and dose the opening again. the syelling of the sas shows where to make the opening. I shall now show you the method of operating. When we make the herefer thro the Integument to introduce the punch the Back of the Kinge about he upward to prement culting the tendow of the Orbicularis muscles the misifuon higher made a piece of how is to be passed up the nove to make the Med Dany Cesistance against the puncturing Inchament like to a hollow poinch invented by Mille Menter. It is to be in moduced wito the sac, till'it comes wito contact with the Maurer the Me of a houged is wheefray. It is sometimes attended with a socies of fungues of the Bone the Care. ous portion of the home should be extracted. Ithe



Pungus theated the same as in any other part of the Body. Journey the dges of the wound into contact and serve them into with adherine laster, and the tears will flow their newly made our fixe tintions difficulty. Lecture To the of Cataract. By this term is meant an afacity of the chrystaline less on its capsular, which prevent the admission of Light to the Meline Athend itself by a spech behind the pupil, and is most common by greef sometime black of there seen it of an amber colour If commences by drings of enferiou, compared by patient to their bothing three galize, somethies before any opacity is discernable by Clooking wito the eyes. There is by the patient an appearance as ifmantes, threads or hairs were floating in the air before their this disease seldom occurs in very young people most commonly at about 40, But shave it in an Sufaut. It often comes on without any external troleuse. Thave seen one case follow a How Mother Michiasis. Along list of Mederines have proposed on unployed for the line of lateract, & Mercury may be pleased at the head of them, without any good effect. This has heen afrited by Of Cupping purges blisters lether electricity He but found to be of no use of it arises from Meshawical biolince, it may dispure, sudeed nature una fristed by art hoffefres the power of removing the operate, Ithink this this place when the capable of the Zelis are opaque the often est. O oftener in Momen than in Men, I have seen the ca Tes of two Young Ladies, in whom this absorption received

"when the Leus is obspressed they then are sometimes absorbed. I. Thysich says that he has lately performed the speration of Conching, and it su sceeded very well, but the other law not so there

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to aspected wind present the delingtion of light to the Mit.

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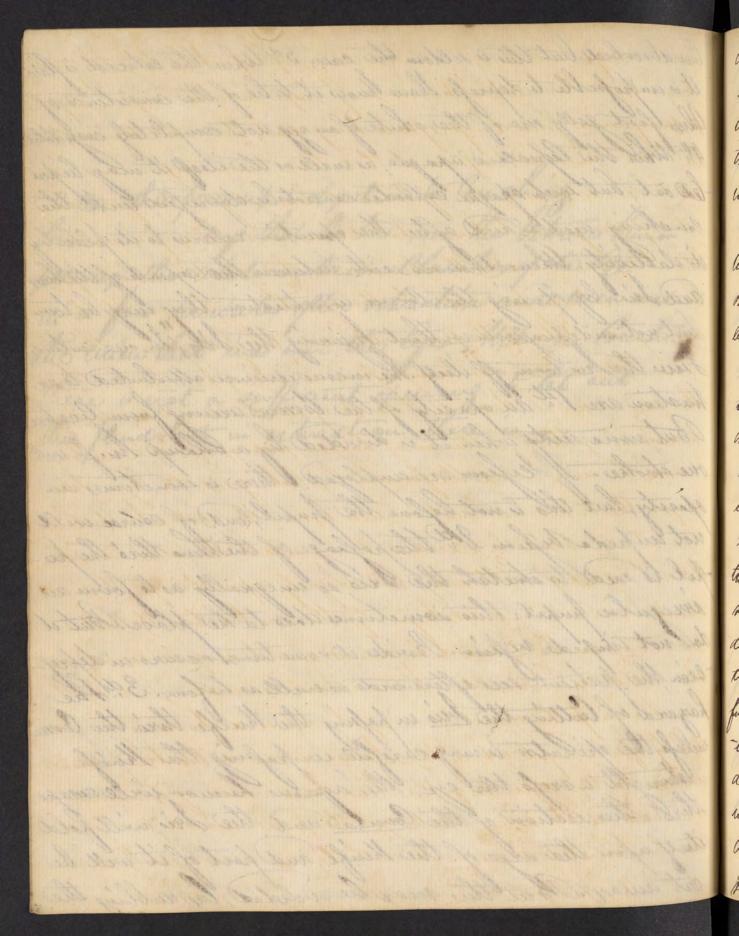
with and thereties with fin the the tent and made in

the production with the land to

If roud see by the aid of a course leus, whe makes me believe that the lens were removed. Thave seen another brought on by an unsuccefful attempt to couch. as undisines are unsuccefful in the cure of this disease, it is a happy aircumstance, that it may he relieved by Surgery. Two operations have been proposed by the Couching & Backtraction, Couching is performed with a needle, this is pashed thro the Felerotica boat, about one tenth of and well, from its junction with the Corned and has red on tell it gets to the Chrystaline leus its centre the weedle. is then turned with its flat part against the Lous, which is depre sed below the between humon, if it should hise the operation should be used or repeated. De Course in making a semi section of the Corned thro' which the Leus is to be removed from the Cype Both operations have been practised, that of conching is the Most absecut, that of extraction the best Because Het the Operation is not to painful, this is proven by comparative open - ations, the same patient has had les dépressed in one eye and in the others extrasted. I'd When the Cataract is taken out, it can never again obseure trision, that it may rise topeat edly when deplessed occasioning a return of Ibhadues and each time the operation trust be repeated to sometime hangs loose in the posterior Chamber of the life, and when the patient stoops bauses blindness, by lite falling upon I clar by the pupil. It has been agreed that the leus have been

Il an other principal objection to Consling Jos Lays that he has seen the Otherous humon file up the whole auterious Chamber of the Cyc the live that was over the Eye, Now in Couching there is not a sufficient opening to let out this pluid but in extraction there is

how absorbed, but this is seldow the case, 3d When the catarast is fluid it is impossible to depress. Shave know it to be of the consistence of The foot gely, one of the white of avegg not completely consider the When the Capsule is apaque, as well as the itself it may be put Dont; but web apague capsule cannot be depressed with the bushing medle, and after the operation returns to its placely to dastraity, When adhenous exist between the capsule of the lens and Suis! by opening the Corner in extraction they may be lown but not indepression without beginning the Iris, In one cirtainer five the his town off itself. The wisourenciese attributed to ex traction are It an opacity of the lovned arising from lication But none exists when it is divided by a Shaup hur fe with me shoke. If Scipsous are employed there is sometime, an sperity, but this is not before the pupil; and of course well not impede befron It the possage of the their thro the pu hil is said to shetch the Tres, so unequally as to form an viregulae pupil: this sometimes does to the place. But it doll not impede respion. Besides it sometimes occurs in defres How the patient sees afterwards as well as before. 3 diffe hazard of Cutting the bus in passing the hunge thro the Corne unless the operator is very careful in passing the Knife straight a crofs the eye, the aqueous humor wile escape the section of the Counta and the Tris will fold treffupon the eage of the Kuife, and part of it will be out away But this may be woided, by rubbing the



Interior eries with the finger will disengage the Itis I the great danger that the bitucous humor may escape, but this only arises from in consequence of un due pressure being made the most the sestioning the Cornea is finished, prefoure at that time is unrescepacy and should not be made, as every care of Catarast does not promise equal succes It is of consequence to know what circumstances are unfavourable. When it is combined with other diseases, the operation is unfreper The evecurestances favourable to the operation is the eye lids should be fuce from Adema, the patient about he fuce from pain in the head When the Operation has been performed during painte the head the pair is much Increased, the Surgeon should not be deseived in examining the lyp, this may happen, from opaque shots in the Covered he may avoid the former by looking into the type, side ways. the hupil will not be seen below the spots. In the latter the patient about he placed with his side to the other window that the cays of Light may fell obliquely, upon the eye, the pupil Should contract and dilate freely, this contraction of delitation does not prove the tetina to be sound and it may be sound and the pupil mimourable, of the patient can distinguish hight from darkness the operation may be advised in cases of wimo. belity of the pupil where the Return is sound, the bus probable adheres to the capsule of the lens, I saw a sase of a moman who had a Charact in lash eye, the pupil move a fixely in Noth, Soperated and found hoth leus as hard nearly as a Howe, the patrent save with one eye this the speration was

A the fingers will descripe the this I to the fire piece human that the Wineous human may weaks, but this only a to Course a forwhead that have that that there is remise the neader de senies one of atmost does not trous to by morasam to have what Exement a course aufama de with other disease the orders line is a he arrivered atoming for a redle to the operation is the says led show fine from Allowa the fations of wind he had have to learn he house out to bus is nearly traversed the street which to way avoid the foreign try conting it I want of let the rown be whiten to when the way the though continue to delate friends this contraction fille to less est trova the letrax to be could how darker of the operation may be adver on In vace Whished and we the Status was in the hele the owner to a the less. le who had a Colorado en lach may the perfect Note Tolerated and jours

performed equally well on each, the patient being able to disting wish from darkness is not a certain sign or test. Before advising the ope ration it will be usefrany to inquire whether the patient be sub just to lough onaft to bound or enceze. Some old people enceze whently . If the patient be subject to sneezing, we should choose the time when he is least afflicted with it . Thave seen preferre on the upper lip with the finger, when the Inclination for every ing came on suspended it, Thuew a sase where successing ruptweed a befrel in the his hemow hoge enued which did not the title a coagulum of blood was formed, this extended between the divided edges of the Cornea and prevented their union Iwas fearful of removing the Coagulum lest hemounhage should again take place, the eye suffurated and the patient but his right! Inceying might also force the between humos. Tonows att to faint on every occasion are had subject, they should take Land, before the Operation. as heflemmation tometimes occurs to a considerable extent and may go to sup puration, it is proper to confine the patient to a low dest for a few days, and to reduce the Suffarmatory, diathers it will be nesefrang to use of purging & for Blow 10 days be fore the operation, a day or two premions to the Operation a Blister way be applied to the Bash of the week, the bowels should always he opened to prevent the inconvenie wee of rising for a few days, The lest seasons for operating are the spring & autumn. Cold or hot Meather Is not

on made the rate to them with to distinguist. on darkurfo want a certain sign or test Wifre advision of totor it will be near formy to experience who then there to the not to longer on aft to hound or swarp dress old hoothe suce whently of the fatient he sulyant to energing, we show a co to time when he is least afflicted with it have now the report by with the Justin when the haling tion to is cause on anotice to the thinger a case token successful tind a hefiel in the tris her much en mund wit it dies tillte coageleur of blood was lowered this extended the divided cles of the Cornea and humanted their union has learled of removing the Tower law lest formulas on which places the eye liftnerated and the hote to his registed, streeging unget also forces that tratecors human Whow att to facut on every odonier are had pulsent lake hand, bufore the therotion. To buflimme Construin viene to a considerable extent and many as to en westing it is broken to one fine the patient to a lov a pero days, and to be duce the Sallana ton t will be necessary to use of purguis It for Hove the oftendion, a day out ties promone Whe ter way be applied to the Book of the reset will houd stingy he offered to I wee opining for a foundary. The link seasons for operation

proper, because in the first the room cannot be kept equally warns which exposes the patient to the rish of taking cold and in the latter he is aft to be restlefs. The instruments for operating are I'm for making an insession of the Cornea. a hurfe after the direction of Baron Wennel. it should gradually micrease in tothe with from the point to the handle, it then serves as a wedges to prevent the escape of the aqueous human, it should be their but sufficiently form as not to be broken, the after edge to should be blant till hear it point, the rest very sharp The Mufe should be very sharp, it may be examined by a Microscope, or a much easier tuethod, is to look for it to fore a looking glass. In choosing a huise we should get it wider at the handle, than the semicliameter of the Cornea In a needle a little curved at the point with which, the Capsule of the Chrystoline less may be town 300 little shoop of gold ovacluer to extilat small fuaquents which are afth to remain behind to the a small host, to be passed through the purpic and fixed in the body of the Crys-= talline lens for its extraction 5" a small pair of Tronceps for the of traction of Small gragements of the torn Capsula which may remain, It was the practice of the ancient Surgeous to use en spec - when Occubi. I use no instrument of this kind to steed of the eye the great Objection to all instance of this Kind is that they Occupy one haw of the

herent the very of the Roman her fine a looking stale in morning in of the Completine marker la of the or when to wither an of the term happened we

Surgeon, the Surgeon Count tule the anterior part of the eye desides to gives from to the pat sient and may excite inflammation, in pro-= ceeding to the operation I find it of use in fixing the eye to assure the pasient there is no danger or pain attending it, the frat-= ient is seated on a low Chair with his side towards the brindow he should never be place Ted directly before a window or else the lefter - tion of light from the Comea will prevent your seeing the Catarach a bandage is applied hound the hear just above the eyes having 2 defending Conspresses attached to et to Cover the eye, that Compress hanging over the afflicted eye is prinned up to the bandage If the hair be long before it should be Cut to prevent its Cha-- nee of getting into and irresating the eye the Singeon is seated on a Chair Considerable Righer than that of the partient and taking the house in the right or lest hand according as the Right er left eye is to be operated upon he proceeds to make the Section of the Comea, the pratients head should be supported on the breass of an assis-\*tank who raises the lepper eye lid in doing this the Shin Should be folded upon the Lipercillary

The Sugar Carrier him the audie of the eye desides to give print to the fin and may againer in the monartion in fine ending to the operation I find stofens instripleated out how that with his sign towns and the landow the Though wanter be f that Confirm humaning our the a eye, is private the the handage follow has is of getting into and increasing the age the is dealed on a Chair Con salverable the Mar Dight in all ogo is to be or guner your I make the that is a the lower the head though he day posses on the Great of an

Ridge of so as to prevent the Closing, the Jansus should be pressed firmey against the frontal margin of the Socket the Surgeon fuells Town the Under lid and watts till the eye is steady at the Moment he applies the froint of the Knife to the Comea at about /10 th of an inch from the scle toria, he only applies the Knife Does not dudden - by puncture for at that time the eye generally Recedes from the Knife it should be followed and the moment it becomes fixed the puncture should be made the huige is then Carried across the eye and brought out at the opposite Side making a Semicircular encision of white the Section is making by the discharge of the aque = Ous humour the tris Comes forward soas to endanger its being doounded the motion of the Knife must be stopped and the iris made to recede by gently subbeing the Cornea the sucision is then to be Completed that the eye might not be the least presed upon the assistant who raised the upper lid should less it fall as doon as the proint of the Knife has hasse thro' the offosite dide of the Connea In making the incision never draw back the Knife for if this be done the Knife no longed

ledge of do as to precourse as the Steeres the Steeress store to pressed firmy against the francis mayin of the Siches the Sugar full wastill survivor the applies the passing of the things to the Bows at about the expansion from the old he wise to one repeties the dings Bois and Sudan Elyprocesser for at that think the ope googeas house from the time it schould be filled and the money or becomes fixed the franches Should be unode the heigh is then Carrier Down The eye and brought and aboth opportundade mathing a dominion and well on the the Section is making by the discharge of the tiges bus human the die Course Househ for to ouchingen the lawing drawing the morning the things someth as the offer and and the win was to record by gently buthing the Course the y might over la the least presend aporthe assistaint who raised the upper list should les it face as drawn as the prairie of the Knip has hand this the opposite dide of the linear of making the invision users dian hack the the the flow of the to the they the spe see to go was

hots as a wedge to prevent the escape of the aqueous humour the huife should be wide enough to Cut itself out aways equal to the radius of the Cornea but if owing to the motion of the eye on any other Course the Knife Should be drawn back it would be adviseable to desist from the open ation and defer it Untile another time, Baron Wentree advises to puncture the Capsule of the Chrystallin low during the Section of the Comea by dipping the point of the Knife into the pupil this might this might be down if the eye was very Study but it is mostly so very Unsteady as to Sender the Barons directions impracticable I prefer tearing the Capsule afterwards with a medle with this the Capsule Can be much easier torn and if it should be opaque it l'an then be much easier Atracted In tearing the Capsule can Must be had not to injure the Mis, this being down the eye must be closed to give it rest and that the pupil may dilate after resting a few minutes the eye is opened by the Singeon and gradual pressure made on the bale at the same time the divided portion of the Cornea is raised a little with the Hoop If the leng

less as a wester to prevent the weather of the aqueons humour the huife o'houle be wide enough to at they are a course is used to the waters of the lines best of coing to the secoline of the exerce any other course the hings drawler be drawn book is brouse to divinate to disist from the oper when and dyou it denties langthis time paron Wentyee alway to purce his the Capacite of the Chrystallin law during the Section of the Course by dipping the proise of the Knip was eye was my stricty but it is morthy to may Unstancy as to leader the Loins dies tous ingrashicable I proper tearing the Coprain afterward with a mode with this the Copine Can lamund casin leve Can of is specield be opengue it law then be succeek ease. stracted In tearing the Espenie can sometime had not to experie the 1214 this living chair for eye must be closed to give it rest, and that the prefict may ditate after cesting a few minutes the eye is opened by the his good fine gradual previous service on the ball at the same him the divide fraction of the lower is ease a live with the South of the last

does not Come easily through the pupil the Jurgeon takes how of it with the needle or hook to facilitate the extraction the moment it is Out the lid should be closed and remain Some time so they are afterward opened & the state of the pupil examined of the Cap - sule be not opaque the patient sees of Opaque the pupil remains white, the Surgeon nept should proceed to extract the fragments of the Capsule these are afterward Trought into the auterior Chamber of the eye and discharged by gouthy Milbing the lide over the Cornea but if they remain in the eye the Leoop should be employed, this should not be pushed to far for fear of injuring the Capsule of the Visions Humour If the Capsule of the Pens is taken but admale Jorceps is the best instrument, Sometimes the lens Cannot be of tracted by any mode of pressure the aided by the hook It is then probable the Capsule acheres to the iris. the adhesions must be torn away the neede but this requires nicety take Can not to throw the Us. into folds or it may be torn, Some times before the Operation, we know

does not love easily through the proprie the begin takes hate of it wish the newler or had to gacilitate the extraction the moment to is but the live should be the ordinain au doone drinedo they are aftermand open & the storm of the proprie somines of the lay duce be not oping we the posions sees of Grague the Judice remains white the Sugar riege should process to of track the Calla Juguer a of the Coperior there are afternand Everyth into the auterior Chamber of the eye and discharge by jointy willing the lite our the lound find if they romaind wind the upe the Serge thouse he englished this should cart to huster to far the from of expensing the Opiner of the Velound Francis of the Expense of the Paid is 40 km this admade Joseph in the last instrument Sometime he low carried be afterete by ony mon from the ride of the Hook His then probable the Capina action to the less. the arthuring must be born away the new ti are lest this requires moverly take Con not d to then the test in folls or it may be

that the capsule is opaque. The known this by of sparety-appearing as slough detached from the the Lew . In this case after the section of the Corneal; asit is known the capsule must be extracted. Indire the autorion part of the Cornea to be puished up with a pair of forceps by pulling the whole membrane may be easely taken out. the cap tal must be extracted first because it can be more easily got at while the lew remain in the eye, the lew when directed of it capwhe falls to the hottom of the eye, they may then he extracted with a wall hook. A male portion of the between humor always es-Taper. Often the Cataract is extracted, it is sustamary to exhibit different substances, as watches and the like, to know if the hatient has vision ow not, but the eye should not be heft open to long. During the operation nouse of the relations of the patout should be present. "I wan that had been blind for fine years was operated on for cataract his Wife stood by during the operation, and was the first person he saw, the poor man with into a flood of lears, and tit was with great difficulty he was prevented litterally crying out this eyes. after the ope Nation is Completed a Loft body rag is to be applied to the Byo the eye, the depending piece of circular handage is to be imprimed, and it will twen down over the eye on this a handage should be applied, and carried around the head, the patient is then to be put to bed, and ondered to lie on his Back, to prevent the humons from exaping, all light about be excluded, from the apart

le le

the patient should line on a diet of negitables. In taking druck he must raise his head to a tea pot without a lid, as the lid might fall upon liseye, this should be used for gening him drub. the patients hands must be tread by pieces of take to frewent his rubbing his eyes in his Seep In Bor to days the eye may be examined, I pain or fever come on, Use remedies to remove them, and change the drefungs every day of the moisture which escapes from the eye is absorbed by the drefungs, which becoming dry cause contation, when the dufmigs are changed, always pull down the under eye litt for if the have get into the inseriou of the cornea, it will frement its bealing. Lecture 21th of Helmia. Herica may be defined a tumon, occasioned by the proton now of some of the contents of the abdomen this take place at Ufferent parts of the body, but most fuequently ossurs in the grow, owing to the parietes of the hody heing weather at that fact opposite to the grow, there is an opening for the passage of the Spermatic Cond in Men and for the round ligawent in Momen thro which the parts are probuded, either the Mentum or intestines, this protousion may happen at different parts of the body. When the tumor is formed at the Moved it is called Muchelisal hernia. When we the grown Bulonocele and in the thight Femoral Wernica. In wery case it is formed, by a protousion of part of the Men turn or of the alimentary Canal, In every herica the pro huded parts are welosed wia sac, which is formed

Brille Bull antoly Almater and a Re

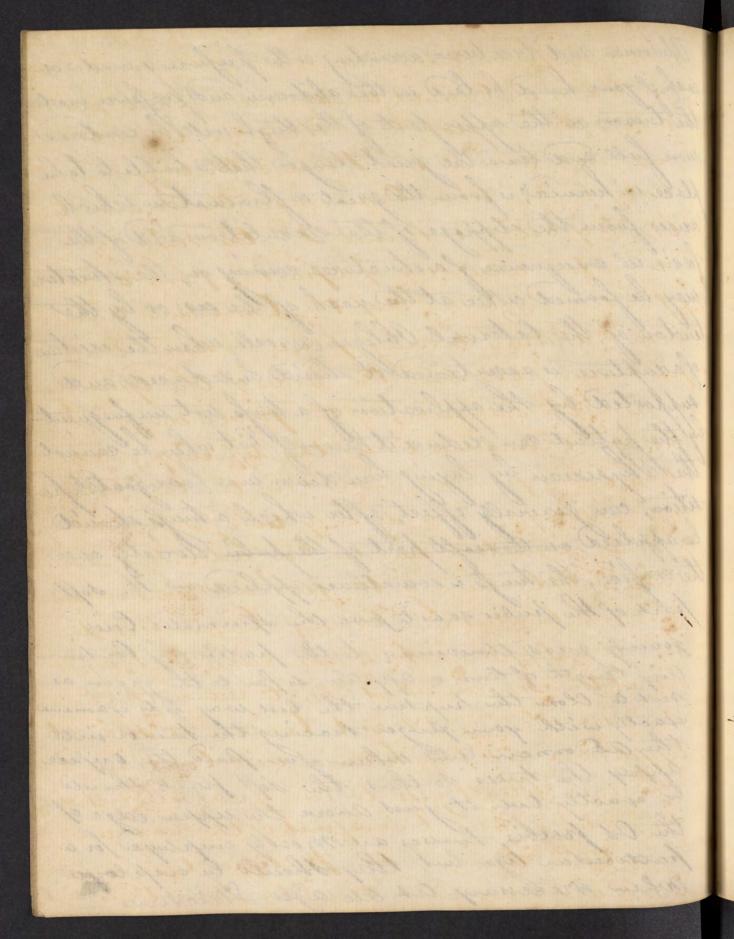
by the clougation of the peritoneurs, there is one species of herina called Congenital Hernia or hernia Congenità which is well worthy of you attention, here the houses are in contact with the testibles, the tunica beginalis which is properly a peritories Concruy Covering of the testes passes with it in its desent sown into the scrotum, the upper part of the sac generally doses up around the spermatic road numediately after the desent of the testible which is most commonly at birth or two or 3 days It sometimes happens that this Hening does not close up, by loughing energing bying De hornia is produced as there are several kinds of herica Johale principally confine myself to that species salled Mulionoccle the ayuntous are swelling in the grown beginning at the abdomewal ring and paping wito the wrotien or lalie pudenda, that testiste can be felt at the bottom of the scrotum, the tumor is soft hear hand ling well, and when the patient lies down, it returns, pref here on the abdomen makes it move tight and if the Turgeon lay his hand whomit, and the patient cough he will feel the pressure made against his hand, causing a sensation as if it were blawn wito, There are some dis Cases with which hornia is likely to be confounded as Subo swelled testible, winhar alberts of hydro ode, but by paying attention to crecumstances it is lary to distinguish them apart. Il Borbo is generally

le Enter de La Love of the transit de de de de and in the second of the second Will chinese

preseded by charlere it is hard and painful and does not dis. - oppear upon bying down. It is likewise easy to diffinguishe letween bulonosele and swelled testiste or hy drosele the totiste is hard and paniful to the touch, it is only found at the hottom of the serotum and spermatic cord can be traced to the abdominal ring at which place it is fuce from owelling. In hydrocele the tumor begins at the bottom of the serotum and works upwards when a hervica begins to swell at the lop, on grown and works downward the flustuation may be felt in My drovels, and in swelled testible or Mydrasele we cannot reduce the tumor by Equerying it, but My drosle is sometimes more difficult Thank seew it in slosed in a syst, which the patient strained was protunded, the testis at the listlow ofit, hydrocole b'ui general deaphenous "a case came under my notice which was supposed to be hercia, and as such was treated Iwas convenied upon examing it, that it was hyphrosele It was disphinous admitting light to hap the house and was cured by tapping, and by injections of line. In the Lumbar abscels the matter passes from its seat in the proas Mustle, down under pouparts ligament following the course of the Muscle, and forms a tumor upont the upper and autorion part of the thigh, at who place the flustration can be felt, and the lumor can be pushed from the thigh, up into the cauty of

athered whom tying down . It is their east cary to differ graith have and hand to the trade of and their En Land and a firme the land can way at wheat lead top. the self the colour of out of this thering the

abdomer, and bere bered, according as the pressure is made on weth if your hand be laid on the abdower and pressure made the tumor on the upper part of the thigh will be rendered more full and time the great danger, that is bable to take place wi herwia, is from the great wiflammation which wises from the stoppage of the exiculation and of the facis, we consequence of a structure couning on the shucture may be found either at the near of the saw or by the tendow of the External Oblique unaste, when the existence farupture is ascertained it should be reduced, and supported by the application of a trusp, not un fuequentby the patient can reduce it thinself, but when he cannot the Physicean by laying him down in a hourizontal portion, can generally effect, after which a hims should be applied, on the roft part of the pulie directly over the orifice, the hungs is sometimes applied on the soft part of the pubis so as to press the spermetic Cora. giving great Uneasiness to the patient if Continue any length of time or applied so for to the grown as not to Close the rupture the hest way is to examene spacely with your fringer tracing the tumor into the absormen and when you find the orifice apply the truess so that the soft part should he exactly over it just above the upper edge of the Os. pechis, trusses are mostly employed for a patricular age but they should be employed; When me cessary at all ages Strictures



Sometimes prevent the reduction of the pro trude parts but we Cannot always reduce them even when there is not any Stricture and this for Several reasons 1th Because too large a quan - tity of bowels have Collecter in the humor to allow of being Exturned 2" the next difficults - ty in the reduction of a part is from an alteration in a part of the Omentum and ?" from adhesions taking place between the for otreded parts and the sides of the Opening or from the adhesions of the protructed parts between them selves when the difficulty of reduces = tion arises from adhesions asin the last Case it will admit of no remedy only living supported by a trus when there has been no adhesions Thave succeded by Conficing the pratient to a horizonte position low dies and bleeding, Catharties Ic and then applied a truss when adhesions topuplace so that the Surgeon is not able to reduce the timeor as sac made just so as to Contain it Should be applied or else the hernia will Continue to me rease tile it gets to an great size, I saw one in which the lower part of the sac reacher down to the knee of the patient when in Such a Struction neglets the truss he is not

formetioned forevered the recuretion of the fore brusto part but we Cannot always reduce their over when their is not any Mindre and the In Sweeine ricesons I'M Genne too lange of quas tit of loved have ladered in the Funer t Eller of being terrines 2 th the most defroid ty in the winds and of from on all Enater in a raid of the Consisteen and non cakering taking place lectures the produced part all the dead of the Opening or from the authorions of the products parts. library themselves liken the Africally of when tion themes your authorises and the they then we will a mine of me comed only loving supported by there were the has been no addressed The husband by Confirming the Jean was to a having only however land Es allen Carron de Se are of a control a there are accoming to a person a that the Singer Sand Palle to reduce the time or is don so the for the de the work to thought apper or es a the housing will leadened in war der it get to the frest of a stand on in which the lawer front of the star teacher down to the Knew of the Jackson thereof destroy was

Only in great distress but in great danger of Stran -gulation the Symtoms of it are increase of hardness of the tumor obstinate Costiveness pein if the pat-- ient stand up hand, Contracted tense pulse and Sometimes vomiting and the tumor becomes pain - ful to the touch when Called to a Case of Strawe gulated herrica it requires immediate l'are and atten - tion. In proceeding to reduce the protunded parts the patient should be placed In that situation which wile thew the Contents of the turnor towcards the aldomen he should be laid on a firm bedor matrass with his buttocks raised Considera-- ble highest and the thigh bent upon the Dody to relapthe muscles when this is done squeeze the protued frents Cantionsly with your hand so as not to injune the bowels when the prairiest Can do it His best because he will be littly to use less violence so as not te injure any of the parts this operation is called tapis If this be not Sufficient bleeding very Copiously has been of use and Ma lote Continues it tile a deliquium en sues the bleeding tends to prevent any inflam mation Thave not however Jeen any Cases of bleeding ad deliquium where the reduction by Lapis succeeded insmediately after belowing

pulations the dynations of the one increases of thorntones of the Leaves abstracts lestimes pain & chaper int other Says Bong Cours acted Gently interpretage and domestioned theory the de the beamer he was for file the touch and and lead to a lead of season tion in proceeding to receive the propulse from the positioned should be please for that appearing , which were there out to the for the form for and the allowers the though be lain or afren War make an the fit have some course Commence " great row about he taken in anjecting the tobases glisters, as a parson died bounting tobacco a few unites after he had taken it. . \_ En winderen to as and to enjoy and the fir the grander is collect lasting of the se seat Sufficient alcounts now Chairman for the die die and of the Continue of his a designing on duce the leading tenin to present any often mations thank not housever sim ling laver of the free on de liquing lives the universe

ling in great despeter but in great dearly of them

Cathartics are then generally given I have found Cream of Tarton & given with about 10 grains of Jalap and a deep of Mint answer very well along with this the warm bath should be lesed the patient should be kept in the he becomes very weak and whilst in the Sugeon thoused try again to reduce it this from producing a general relapation wile Thome no (doubt succeed I have therefore a very favorable Opinion of learn bath in Strangulated Hernia when ale these remedier fail injec tions made by a decoction of Johace of Blotolo pins of water may be used this decoction is to be thrown up so as to Create Mausea and gen-- eral relapation this is the most Succenful remedy in Strangelate Herria the Jumes of Tobacco are not so Convenient as they require a preculiar Opparatus and Sometimes they excite spasny when all then Methods fail the application of Cold, as Snow & Ice have proved Useful, Strangulated Herrica has been reduced by Cola this remedy is particularly recommended by Mr. Wilmer Iwould not hesitate to employ it when Other Remedies fail it should be Constituted for Some time perhaps for the Space of 3or 4 hours of

Cotharties air then generally given I have found Ream of Laster & given with about 10 grains of Lalay and a down of mint answer very we along with this the reason book show be two the practions othered be kept in the he becomes many weath and whilest in the Suggest should by again to receive it this from promong agained weapound will the and no doubt here I have therefore a very private Common of war of the ser of the and gue a co. Horna union all their remedies fair injec their made by a descapion of descare of Bit a find of desire man to dead this deception is l'histories proposes as tel un contra de ano gon not be livering the wester many successful to secured as often in the same of the course of desires as sot do l'ouvernent es they require a present apparation and downstrome they a vite sprang letter as the method fix the application of later as dues I de hom province lasfue Strangaletes Therein this hear hadrend by Poloc this Euroly a proveniency decommends by my wilmer I was histore to any log it letter action Respective fair it attains he Continued for done time principe for the spice of 3 or A hours of

necessary of all these remedies fail we must have Accourse to an operation for if the patient is not relieved by some means he soon grows wors the sickness becomes more distressing the pain is more interese the belly swells the fever runs high hiccoughs Cold Sweats ensue &! but after awhile these Symtoms Cease and the patient thinks himself getting better and in Some instances the Contents of the Aumor goup but Soon Return loose than before and death quickly loses the Scene from Mortification of the intestine Coming On His difficult to tele the exact time to perform the operation be cause Sometimes the bowels Mortify by the pressure in a shorter time and other times the par - ient will bear it you I days and then get well but in general Twoild advise if the above Truedies fall to perform it in at most 30 hours after its Commencement of the Frentons of Straw = gulation remain I have once ducceda in red= - neing the Aumor Ofter all Other Remedies fail-= ed by raising the foot of the bed highest The this Case the tumer Seceded in the Course of the higher there are two Methods of Operating For herria and first of Bubonacle.

melenay of ale their decreeding fail but much han becomes to an epenation for if the frationit is not relicion by down mount has some grounders the Sichnes he comes there thistroping the pains tune interes the bely trueth the Jew chart Riceaugh l'old direct aven et: but after acolle there dynation Reaso law the patient think himself gotting bottom bus in down his teamer the Contents of the Summer grape by to down return brose than time land death que the lose the dear from the other which in a the in twine Coming On His difficult to ten the good term to judgino the equation because Sometimes the land morty by the furties in a stratter time and allow didnes the for week and hear it for I show and then got end but in general Trivers advise of the alien Exercise fast to further to in at his 30% of the 16. Commonwhile of the Systems of It gulation lawining I have our Succeided in let evering the turner cotte Oth Then demanter is colleg raising the for of the less highest is this lase the Turner second in the Course of in by the there are the stander of exercice to there a level friday Sollo de the

In praceeding to perform this the first precaution is to Shave away the hair then make incision in the direction of pouparts ligament of about 4 inches in length and direct the upper frank of it and laying the terdon of the external oblique bare So as to espose the ring this down puncture the tendon in the direction of the Gibres at a Small distance about an inch from the ring a director is introduced at the functure and passed out as the abdominal ling the part of the tendou lying Over the director is divided being theways of its films an attempt is now made to reduce the Contents by tagis this practice has been disapprove ed of by Some rugeous who say that the Contents of the Jac may be in Such a State as to Jorbid reduction and that the Sac, Should be Opened to examine the Contents for day they if any of its parts be Killed or the Sac Contain acrica Serum and be returned in this State into the ablonen is will Occasion great inflammation But I wile list the Jungeous if they would not before the Operation Use every effect to reduce it and in the present Case if it Can be reduced it wile prevent the necessity of Opening the Fac by which the list of pertroueal inflammation

In proceeding to fur four this the first precedition is the belian terray the hair there make received in the dissolution of programs disjoned by less I think he longth with direct the upper frank of it and laying the terseon of the aprimal alligue has do no to of not the ring this and plus the the linear parthe discrime of the glies and a Sunda distance about the week from the wing to direct. is indirections at the formation and paid out and the abolining the paint the first of the Over the the tester to clivated hingther very of the film and atempte a now has be to the tent of lisations by tages this proposed this live and from of the star sure, the in such a state as to facility whiching and that the Jas, during to Epice to examine to Contact for day they if buy of in Joans to theter or the day beared . Olever Some and to returned in this state into the Clationer it will because good inflamma don But I locke liste the Georgeon if they would not before the operation ten every affect to receive it the be so planet the december of opening the Lac

will be Ow vided, Opening the Sac would produce a Communication for the air with the Cavity of the abdomen and all such Communication are attended with di oleut inflammation which Mostly terminates fatally On the 3"dayer Some Should the attempts to reduce the pro - Anuded parts in the Sac be ineffectual. The Operation Must be Continued the inciston is Continued in the direction of the tumor to the Bottom of the Servitum and the Suc is laid have after these attempts to Scratch the the bowe Sac Should be repeatedly made with the point of a Scalpel trying with a probe after each Scratch to see if a puncture be not made luken a princture is made introduce a director and with a blus prointed bistory enlarge the Orifice to as to introduce the Grieger which is the best director for a knife Often that the Lac is divided that its behole extent from its King heft examine the Contents of the Yac which if Sound must be Carefully returned to the abdo amen this at times Cannot be down for three Neasons 1" adhesions 2" a Change in Som of the protouded parts or 3" attricture in the nech of the Sac. alone when this Cannot

lette be lever the thermany the San house from a Commission for the dia with the down of the abdraunce Res all buck Communicate an lecenter with distant englishing a fear The will himmate fataly be the 3" day or Sorie thousand the alcouper to wave the per trucks from the For la maffectual the Ofmation durat he lastinue the initial a lintimation the distance of the tenne to the Rollation of the Gerodein and the Jac laid has after these letterights to derakely the the born day thought represents made with the patter of a souther drying with all after each Teratok to fee if a pure ture be the that luade between a provietina is made sutroluce a dilector and with a blund framing lists of ante the legion to as the districtures the Grisper which the less division The a kind after those the face interisted that its televis atout from the land nest examine the Contents of the Lac letiel build south be Canaday Esterna to the letter down this at times General la doch Ceasers I'll delienous 2 Fl. Charge in down of the protunde funds on 3" attractions in account the See The allow When this Course

be done on account of a Itricture in the month of the Sac the Stricture is then to be divided taking Can not to love the investives the fin = ger is then to be introduced as for as possible for a director for the Briefes and in general the mouth of the Sac is not so Smale but that the point of the Jinger may enter a little way Sometimes adhesions take place so that the intestines Cannot return where the Sac is laid Open these may be easily separated either with the Jugers on with the handle of a Scalpel If the protouded parts is aftered in shape the ring of troubacter dibeted to admit of its leturn except it be performed by menture then the altered part may be Cut off of Mortification of the protoud - et parts take place it thould be deparatee and the Sound part of the intestinajoine to the Inture and Sewed fast to the Fides of the bound Motwithstanding the faces will for Your time escape it Mostly heals, altho'in bubonocele it is best Not to Open the Fac when il Can be avoided Mel in Temoral Rup Aures I believe it is mostly Lafest to Open The herrical das and then direct the

little on ledound of a Thirtee in the floor of the Sac the Hustin a then to be decided lething Con and to home the investigat the for for a close to fir the hair long an journel the mouth of the Las is end to single bedthe the found of the prime away outer a little to Sometimes addressing take place to that the lair Gent this may be saily deposated will with the Juiges on with the Kandled as Jeaful of the protocole part is below. whop the very oftented be directed to admid of its deturn except the be furtimen by Consistered their the Older part many be lady of mortification of the fresh a parts take place it should be deposite and the Journe port of this intersting joined to the intere and have you to the liver of the bound Notwithstanding the James will for Your term escape it thoughty hear, alther in butternocclist is been from to open the Las Wes with it Can le Courses you in Ference wife there I between it is mostly days to you the harried day and the the

Stricture the Sac here is extressely thin and Scarcely to be Seen In proceeding with this Operation a good deal of Caution is necessary to prevent wounding the intestines when Cuting near the neck of the Sac Care Should be taken notte bear to either Side because on the outsid of the reck of the herrial Soe passes through the epigastric artery and on the inside ofit the Spermetic Chow Crossing each other direct - by over the Strictured parts so if you go to Put towards the inside you will wound the Thermetic Chord and if to the Outside, the Epigastrie artery and if posterior the green blood vesses, to remedy this Mr. Gunbernat has proposed to dilate the Stricture by making the incision towards the puleis his method is after opening the sac to introduce a directo or the finger which is better along with the bistory having its edge looking towards the pulies when you come to the Stricture the incision is then to be made towards the pubis dividing the Stricture so as to Cut behind the Spean etic Cord, In mouroe advises to Cut from the neck of the sac towards the nas - el so that by keeping that direction you

you may dilate the Stateture towards the un = gle formed by the epigastric actory and spen-metic Cora and there by avoid Citting either Mr. Hay Supposes that the femoral ligament forms the Ohief Obstruction to the reduction of the protruded parts I would advise you to read Tote. Hay Hooper, Sometimes the finger Cannot The introduced on accounts of the Friale apertaine when this happens in-= troduce a director under the Stricture and then with a history lay, open Sufficient to reduce the protruded harts. If the protruded tracts be found in a gangrenous state that parts must be removed taking Care to but though the Sound part do that the dead for = tion may be Completely Separated and the Sound part Stitched to the Sides of the Wound So that the intestines may protriede about an inch the protonded parts. will in time as the wound heals draw themselves into the abdomen and as they are drawn in the edges will come nearer in Contact tile at lash They will levite and form a perfect Canal within the aldonser and the patient will discharge his faces in the natural way Some: - times the Omentum is found in a state of Sphacelation it should never be

portion will Cause peritorial inflammation the folds must be spread out to extricate the lutestines and the mortified frast may be Cut of with a jean of Scissons of an artery is lovered or divided it must be takenly leaving the thread Sufficiently long to reach out of the atedomen and He of has proposed taking of this portion with a ligature ty ing it so tight as only to indent the Omentium at first and then daily tig-- Inten it tile at last it is Completely sage-= arated and when the gangrenous part of the Omentum is protructed down through the abdominal sing his method is a very Lecture 22nd Of Hydrocele. Hydrocele is a term applied to a preter - natural Collection of water in the Scrotum of this disease there are three species The 1" is an effusion of water into the Celeular Substance of the Scrotum the 2 m frecies is when the water is Coutained between the tunica vaginalis and testis the 300 is when it is Contained on a Cysts or Cysts On the Spermetic Cow or body of the lister the first Which is an anasarcous tumor is a sym= - town of general dropsy and is easy distinguish = w from the species of Hoy Rivelle

His often a Smooth equal Surface and is dif-- fused equally ale over the Scrotum The tunor has a doughy feel besides indestations may be made with the pressure of the hand the Skin is nearly of its natural Colour and Diaph = enous If the patrent lay down no dimenu c tion of Bulk takes place in the tumor the Iwelling begins at the bottom of the Scrotum the tes ticke Com be easily felt at the beginning of the disease and likewise the spermetic Cord and no spectfluctuation Can be perceived the 2nd or that of the Junica Yaquialis is owing Either to an increased action of the exhalent Nessels on as done day a decreased tection of the Other Swelling in this Species begins at the bottom of the Servicen Soft at first but generally grows more tense and Cannot be reduced by pressure the Sometimes it Collects Suddenly from a Lymphatic the repture of its the two = mor is Imale out first in which state the testis Can be easily felt but when the tus = mor is large it is not perceptible the flue-- tuation Can readily be perceived and the tumor is diaphinous the disease is most likely to be Confounded with it is hernia it is however easily to be distinguished from himie as in the former the tumor begins at the bottom of the Scrotum and Oftend Upward in the latter it begins above and extends downward hydroccle is always

permanent whereas her via disappears when the patient lies down, Sohirrers of the testicles has sometimes been Confounded with it we can distinguish between a hydrocelet a Schirus of the testicle by the latter bing a hard swelled spettobactic Cord and in Schirus Hu tuanor is flatted & Receiver than hydro cele, It is scarcely possible to Confound it with herricamismoralis this kind of by drocele is however Sometimes very Complicated so as to require much atten - tion to distinguish between it and other Oliseases the Ethino Species is when the water is contained in one or more Cyts of the Generaltie, here the testicle may be felt at the bottom of the Foroturin the tumor is diaphinous and Iwells up towards the abdominal ring and in one Case I believe the tumor ex-tended. Thu' the ring itself In Such Case, there is much outfield only if we press the tunor so that the water is forew within the alid owen the instant bee take away the pressure it will teturn legain howing Mentioned the different Their I shall next proceed to the Treatmente, Me In convenience results to the patient from hydroccle except

from the weight and bulk of the tumor the is hot weather at times the Skin is excoriated and if the patrient walks much about Causes pain in the back from the weight this is releived by the use of a Luse = pensatory bandage which sits to eary and is worn with so little inconvenience that Some patricuts represe to Submit to the Operation the first Species which is that of anasarcous hydrocele it is general = by Cired by Medical aid and not by an agree ation the discharge of the fluid, are necessary for the lune this I would al-= vise to be done by making a small punt - ture with the point of a Laucet thro' The Skin So that the water May vore out His is preferable to making an Opening with Caustice or the Introduction of a Seton or making a deep lucis ion which May produce Mortification the punes - tures are to be Cover'd with dry but they Should be made in 4 or 6 places Sometimes an linasarcous tumer is produced by the beauting of the trunica Vaginalis a Care Came kuder my Care of a Gentlemon who les Sitting Stile and felt Something drop on Scrotum Shortly after a tumor approved

Which was Jost and diffused they generally over the Servicen the Ikin became black which very much alarmed the patient as he support : a mortification was Coming on, Three Physicians were Caleed in toho not unders= - tanding the nature of the thing were dow = before of that his apprehensions were too beele funcie Mr Butter proposed that the Tunica reginalis was reptured and the Colour was owing to the escape of the blood this proposition was readily agreed to and the practicul was informed that in time the blood brould be absorbed and the tunica reaginalis heal up but that he would be subject to a return of the Com Nort of Hydrocele of the Turica lingi Dr. Else mencious a Case of hy drocele of the Tunica vaginalis which was Cured by pung= zug. Thave Cured it by Couring Cold water to be spouled on it out of the Grout of a tea hette 2 or 3 times a day this method will often Suc-= cled in Children Sometinus it is absorberet without any acid when all these methods it is necessary to have recourse to an aperation - relief may Commonly be obtained by evacuat-Common lances which Threfer or an inst = rument Calla a Frocar which Consistes of a

Tile tule in which a stilette projecting beyond the Canula about the of an week which part is triangular and Thank for Cutting the-Twear is to be pushed the the Scrotum into the Cowity of the by drocele when introduced the Stillette is withdrawn to Suffer the water to pass off after that is done the wound is dressed by applying a Strip of adhesive plaster and the part Supported by Suspendage bandage this is Only paliative and is Not Sufficient to Care the disease Complexely but to produce a radical Cure it is becessary Something more Should be done there are several modes of effec-- ting a redical live of which I shall now mention Only A Hu Object of their all is to effect an union of the Unica Wage is to make a long incision thro'the Scrotum So as to examine the State of the testis when it is ascertained to be free from Schirres lint is freaced on the Cavity between the turnica vaginalis and body of the testis to excite tin inflammation of the part so that The true Surfaces may a oher together the link is to be left in tile Supprentation takes place freely it is then to be estracted when the tunica vaginalis where to the testion forming an Union with it this frequently Inceeds but it Courses great frain and

- pers that alseerses form after the patient is thought to be well I have Seen abscesses of Some portion of thread being left behind of weeks after the wound had healed up this I have once Seen but it frequently happens Under this treatment the next methodis by Means of an eschar formed by Caustic This is west Only attended with great pain and inflammation but Couses a large Supporting dore to the mo Small distress of the patient ell. Else has proposed to apply it Only of the Size of a Thillie which he thinks looved be sufficient to as cite inflammation over the Cavity but of the whole Scrotum and Sometimes more Execution this Method is however seldom pursue at present the next method is to pass a Seton thro' the Scrotum lettween the tunica vaginalis & testis this method is recommended by Mr. Pott buthit is ex-- ction of the Sototeen will take place Only at the junction of the Seton with the tunica Verginalis and then the Dis-= case may lighin Occur and littervise when there are Cysts on the body of the testicle this treatment will not do and these Cannot be ofrened without laying Open the turica reaginalis but the line

must be effecter by Suppuration McCarle has revived the Methow of throwing Stime - ulating injections but the Scrotum he Uses Toine Viluted with one thin of water I have always use it with water Some at - vise a Solution of rubile Vitriol and I have so doubt it would lenswer very buch others have advised a Salution of Cono. Lubling luch if this be used it should be cripleyed very weak after the water has been drawn off an injec-- tion of wine may be thrown but the timica Waginalis this will Sometimes Cause a good Heal of pain a cross the lumbar Region & has produced Syncope It Should Soon be let Out Janhafes after 3 or 4 Minutes Inflames - Mation Wile Come bu in about 3 or 4 Days but never weres high and Soon Substides to ishow any trouble If it be high ref may be proper frequently On the Cesation of the diffammation the water again leturns In ale cases of that Sort I have the part to about half a fallow a day When the first Operation fails it is not Severe but that the patient waite bub = = mit to it a second time when one or proposes to make an incision of about

Our inch long in the auterior and up - per part of the Scroture So that the fringer may be introduced to ascertain if there be day by datids within and fill the Space between the turica Vaginalis and testis with flow or a small holes of Clough to Course an equal Suppura-= tion Over the behove Cavity bufter Lor I Mays Suppuration will have taken place at which time the dough will have become Soft. So as to rescrible buy thicker pus in Consequence of Missing with the fluids thrown but the ser Cavily the Contraction of the Scrotuin which takes place will throw the thought Tides are brought teste Contact regularly a the - siens take place and the Cure is Complete I have performed this Operation Several times and believe it to be the best mode of Civing it I now thow you the method of injecting with Usine the instruments are a trocar which Consists of a Silver Canula about Binches long whith a Small hundle at the end ofit in this tule is a Stillette projecting about 18 of an wich beyond the and a Cock with a Bludder or Gum Clastic beg fixed to the end of it for Containing the injection the feat = i'ent is seated on the ectie of a Chair and

directed to grasp the bottom of it with his hand be cause if his hands are at Liberty he will be aft to disturb the Jungeun Tuken figer in this manner so that the Scrotum projects Over the edge of the Chair the opera-tor takes hole of it and Causes a tenseness of the tumer where he loved wish to puncture Our then pushes in the twoen as soon as the instrument has penetrated the Pewity the Stillette is with drawn and the Camela Joushed further into the Country to prevent the tunica Vaginalis Slipping off the end of the tube which would prevent the Weater from passing Out When the water is drawn off an injection of port soine is thrown in retained a thort time and then Suffered to Nun Out This wound is Closed with adhesive pleaster the Scrotum is Sus-- frender and the partient part to bed low must be how to Keep the Canula thro the tunica Vaginalis, when you inject or else the whole of the Contents will be Thrown with the Celevlan Substance without effecting its way into the proper blace & a veril Operation will be necessary Care thou littervisse be how to opamine well were you fruncture the Scrotum to Owaid Woulding the testicle which too oftens happens

I gentlem an troubled with hydrocele Called a Surgeon to his and who performed the usual Operation with a trocar but to his great aston - is howevet to wester flower Out repoir his with Called who proposed the Operation also me - arly in the same place but do the the Same Success. A third Surgeon was Called but met with the Same disappointment as the other they Mow agreed it was a very difficult lan to Muderstand Mr. Hunter's Orio was then re-= Just w beho upon examining the Pase & recollecting the peculiar Sensation which the testis gives when Squeezed the he Could not feel its Situation get by the Sensation Coursed by Squeezing he found the testes to be attached to the antirior part of the Scrotum when they had Made the fune - Auus the tro car her been pushed bute the body of the testis he then princed the Serodiem at the lower and back part of the tumor where the list's Usually hies and the locator flowed Out as is Usual in Common Cases. Lecture 23 Ch Ly thotomy. Calculous Concretions are formed in different facts of the body I have found one of the Lasis of the tought they are four in

Hu Fortung glands, in the lings, literus Le but they are most Commonly found in the organs of Unive the incrustrations found deficited on the Sides of the vessel, which hold the being prove that the Calculon Matter Navies in different persons with Respect to Quantity and it is greater at One time their at Another in the Univer of the Same persons It is not my intention to enguin into the Consequences which Eisp - ose the body to the formation of Stone It being sufficient for my purpose to know that the Cow be for med by a deposition from the berine Thave Seen Concretions form on the end of a Catheter which remained in the bladder but for a few days the Diff. - June Kind, of Substances Which have been formed in the Centre of Calculi prou Sufficiently that any Solid body remaining in the bladder may forma muchus for a Stone the Stone is not always of One Uniform Consistence but Consists of Several lamina Or layers Some of which One hard and Some are Soft they lere like. - wise of different Colours Some one nearly white and Others dark brown the reason of this difference I delieve has nover been Satisfactorily accounted for Stown is mut

Exclusively found in the bladder it is found frequently in the Kidneys and is washed Owen the Weethree weto the bladder tho this is Not always the Case When in the Thidneys it Causes frain and Uneasy Sen sations in the Small of the chack a Cuse of this Kind was Cand by in a Gentleman by riding on horse track from fermanton to Philadelphice dut the sence acy he was affected with a Sensation of a Stone in the bladder when Stones are formed in the Kidneys there is a Conside - rable defference from what happens when they are formed in the bladder Min Bloomfield has described the Symtomy So accurately that I shall give them in his Own words when they exist in the bladder they Occasion three distantion of viscus day preventing the discharge of Urine but When in The Kidney they prevent the Univer from flowing wite the bladder becasioning a great accumulation of Unine and distention of the buthre above the lodgement of the I town tile the Column of Unive and distention be So great as to fire it down into the

Bladder this Courses a good deal of pain dus When it is washed Hown the Uneter into the bladder the patient is then Much easier the Stone is Sometimes lodg-= ed between the Coats of the bladder pro-- Olivering great pain the Stretching are violent When the patient Complains a Curings pain in the bladder le have reason to be - weive the Stone was Sound its way tuto the patient should drink freely of harly water & en De avour to pass the Stom by Urino he should attempt this prequently by reterining his Urine as dong as he Can and then volding to in a full the come of this does not succeed the pain becomes greater, the pain is the great - est after the patient has voided his Union when a Stone epists in the bladder the particul feels an itching Sousation in the years penis a crompanie beith pain There in the blader at the place were the Stone is lodged the Stream of Mine is Suddenly Stapped at times Coursing great frain by the fact of the Stown on the Orifice of the Writhin and at Other times flows in a full Stream an Uneasy Sensation is felt all along the Wethra from the perin-= eum to the glans penis Coursing a Sensation of something lodged in the passage and dis poss - ing the fratient to squeeze and full it lausing the

thereby an elong action of the peris Ifrequee som times it is attended with turns and pholapsus and the Urine is pale and after Migu with blow the digestion is interrupted becasioning flatalency Coshivesness locationes ofever Superviewes and of the Store is not taken and Cleath Soon takes place ale the above Symtoms however do swiferow it theguive ally as they Sometimes Ocean from Other Courses as influenmention Illeration of the nech of the Bladder or Alcers or tumors in the re-Care with the Symtoms above described She was Sound = = ed I times but without finding any Stone after Which Mercury los prescribed and the partient Town after got well In this Case I surject thewwas an aller in the neck of the bladder himorrhoi - dut tumors not unfrequently Cause these Lysntoms Sometimes the Stone is incysted and the pate = ient Never experiences pour because when he Moves about the How is Reps from falling on the Much of the bladder when the partient dische - arges frequently I male prices of Calculous Mat tu he may expect the existence of a Store most - by the Stow May be felt by Downdring which is the best way to determine its existence for this a Sound the the attempt of the Surgeon to feel the Stone May Sometimes be fulltrated by its Situation behind and below the neck of the blad into the rectum and presses that part of the ladder up he will be insule iately able to feel the Stone

Mony defferent lemedies have been employed for for the Case of Stone live they generally do no good difference bul tances have been taken into the Itomach for the Cure of Stone and others have been injected into the bladder as a Solvent found to dissolve the Stone when Out of the body and hence have been advised for the Cure of Stown the most Usual Nemedies taken into the Stomach are liqua Mephitica alkaline Line waterd Ma Ulsi Medicion have likewise been advisto be injected into the blader to disolve the Stone One great Objection to Medicines Used as a Solveret is that they may Occasion the Coats of the bladder to Slough off and thereby and auger the life of the patient the Carbonate of Jostash has been Servicable en Some Cases Line Water is Usefule Sometimes in reliewing the frain and loalerin has been fiver for these purpose Blow letting and operates are the best seniery far fit of the Stone whom those substeinces that are employed fair the Operation of Lithotomy be comes receising for the existence of the prations Before proceeding to the Operation in Cold warm Water to prevent the Contraction of the hard on heres the fratient should be laid on a table or Some Convenient place and then Our the Jungeon proceed to introduce the Sound having first Oiler it with the Com-- Cave front turned towards the bledder Hit is not easily introduced in this Manie

turn the Course side toward the Coladon and try again frequently the Sound wile pass tile it Comes to the lumbranous part of the Methra to goin an entrance lest the Sound be fired Out of the scretchice into the Soft parts to avoid the fold in the Urethraa which stops the sow the instrument is to be turned with the Conreplide up and introduced tite to Comes to the membranous part of the direther this then to be turned in Such a manner as that it shale revolve exactly on its Ownoxis and pushed toto the bleed on Some Surgeons turn the Concave Sede of the Sound toward the bladder and presisting that way for the introduction bubilot others as tenaciously pur In the Offerite plan this arises altogether from prejudice because they have been leter to it always in that way, that way in which the Silver Catheter is introduced is So Similar to the introduction of the Sound that I share not take away my time in describing the mode of introducing the latter when the Sound is introduced into the bladder turntt in a a directions if you do not feel the stone passet faither up the bladder if it is not. Met form Course the fratient to Change his Situation ofrequently when the Stone has elided the Sound by placing by placing the patient on his hands offeness it has been distinctly felt when it is existance is fairly assertained the Operation may be

performed before the operation the patient Thouse atend to his Diet for about 2 weeks and the day before the Operation the pats - ieut shoule take a dose of Caston Die to Upen his bowels, about Our hour before the Ofreration a glyster Should be administer Some Surgeons a diese to empty the bladen before the operation but I would advise to let it be moderately distended with Mine which wile new of the Operation More lesy the instruments necessary for the Offercien an first, have a table of the Ordinay Size, I Commonly use On Ordinary Mining table whatever bable is use the stone be margen so that the assistants Com here an oppor - Amity of holding without leaving over It which would tive and present them holding Steady a blanket or Something of the Rind is to be spread Over the talk alw fillows Copplied to Support the patients head it will be necessary to be provided with lown water and likewise Some Sweet lie as love as Ligatures and bereaculum for taking up any Vessel there may be are liga-- tures must be provident to the the hands to the fire to prevent the patient Kicking these auswer Very level of worter

Birding, next a grooved director a Scalfiel the Sides of the neck of the blander the prome of the gorget strange be so as to play of Igness Consequences the Staff which is Clear of blood or Unetwous Mother One very Shapes & Lizes I would prefer the Smaller The which have large ends for grusping the Stone if the Smale forceps are mos strong enough for the extraction of the Stone a Common Scoops Such as the Occoucherus Use for extracting the Childs hear may be in-= troduced by the Side of them and Desist in Oliving Out the Stone Sometimes the Stone is dist Sufficiently firm to be ar ef-- traction luct breaks in prices then the Small forcefes reach best if any preices are broken off it May Madily be Seen by of am - ining the part extracted a Springe has been found of advantage in Clausing the bladder of finale preices of Stone by injecting wearens were worm barren water juntope which wile twent Owey Ony Smale frei - Ces that May Nemain His Micessay for the edge of the gorget to be very Sharps at the beach effe Some force must be Used to punction the bladder by which the goget May go too for and leavened the

Filesty of the blader an accident of which kind happened to the Bloomfrield the leason why this part of the histrument is Mostly well is because the Cutter Cannot get get at it to Sharpen it On account of the beak to remedy this inconvenience I have got some Made So there the Side Combe be taken off leaving Only the beak behind when taken off in this Maurer they Can be Sharpened at the proint as easy as at any other front the Sides are fastened only by Means of a Screw the Old form of Jorgets User to be but One edger, b, l, have but I edge to Cut with the Other being blunk But they One swew lind with two Cutting Loges So that both Sides of the Mech may be divided the edged used also to surve from the beats in a Curve or Circular Manner but Iprefer them Straight forming an acute angle I shall now showyen the mode of Toperating after the directoris passer the patient is desired to take how of the Outside of his foot or ankles where the Surgeon presses the ligature which lucis previously fastered to the wrist Name the foot at the Serve time an assistant Secures the Other two assiss - Hants steen by the Dide of the teeble each and grasps the foot with his hands another

assistant takes have of the handle of the - Sincetor and draws it to one Side the Sur - geon then hows the Serotum from the pe-- sineum in which he makes the lineision from above Townward between the arms and Os. Ischium on the left Side Raving Cut the the Skin and Cellular Substance feel for the Staff then take a Sharp fromted bistory placing your friger at the Sphin eter Oni to prevent Cutting & Cut town = and your finger till you find the groove thus with a the bistery rest the back on the fringer and fut the proint in the groom of the Staff laying it ban, the Singeon then places the healt of the georget in the grown of the Staff taking how of the handle of the Staff with his left hand and bringing it to a right angle of the body the Essistant then takes how of the Scrotum and draw it up the Surgeon then bears down the handle of the gorget and pushes it into the bladder the Ulive which is now in the bladder escapes when the goget has got into the bladder the garget is withdrawn introduce the forceps then teche owny the gorget drewin it Carefully so as mosto make a new.

Incision the housele of the forceps Should he turned lynward as growity would law, the Stone to fale to the lower Side of the bladder the forceps thould Mever be held in One haw how one hendle of them Should be taken in each hand when you have gotten how of the Stow intro-- Duce your friger by the Sides of the for-- Cops to l'oosen any freut that may be entangled and to place the Stow inthe best I easiest way for its except from the bladder selien the stone is extracted ep-- amine if any more on left inthe bladder or if any preices are broken of the Stone already taken out if any ressels be Cut lise the Common meens for Securing them the patient is Now butied his knees fout Close toger - then and laid on his Side in hed, mos Imprequently as you are about to push the goget in Chiedren they are Sign with a Straining fie the Di-- applicam and Oladominal Muscles press the visceria of the aboomen on the funding of the bladder and percing it on to the much of the bladder of you push in the goyest during this

Straining you will Certainly Cut the fundus Tof the bladder If it Come on Often you have divided the nech and the thin evacuated to like be Safest to witherew the gazer, the operation of Lithotomy is much easier in general in females Some dance advised to in troduce the Staff into the blacker and threw with a bistory make an Opening into it from the Nagina Und extract the Stone from the bladder thro' the vagina Sometimes this Mode of operating answers very well I have personned the in this manner and the wound healed very well I however prefer the Gazet. we shall speak of amjustation Thilip, J. Physich

Lecture 24th Of Amputations. Itald you that when twatering of loounds when the peuts twere injured that they Could not recov-- er, amputation becomes necessary if this is deflet tite inflammation has Supervened we must then word lile it has Subsided aufulations likewise become necessary from himory as white Swellings of the joints, Diseases of the joints often produce hectic fover and the practicut becomes much debilitate by Migh Sweats loss of appetite Ve and amparelation is necessary for his restoration If the prescients Stomach be good never fearts Operate the he he much emaciated the am - cient Surgeons advised amputations in Cases where Mortification had taken place and whilst it was progressing this practice should always be avoided the link if taken off in the progression State of Mortification the Stump wile be attacked and the patient Subject to another Operation But if the Surgeon wait tite the mortification has Stop'd and the dead part Supperated the hour Only with remain to be lut behich wile give but little point to the patient another Cause of amputation is laye tumors Causingthe the absorption of the bones & joints also fungus hamatides and Coursers Situated when they Cannot be aptignated I shall now show you the

Manner of operating, Sometimes les have to am is off at the first joint the incision should be Made thro the Skin and Cellular Substance a little below the joint so that a portion of Him be left to Cover the joint this done the and secured by a roller which as the arteries are so smale will be sufficient to prevent any homorrhagy Sometimes the friger has to be a carpal bone all that is necessary then is to lit between the fingers tile you Come He the joint them by Ligationes Oring the edges to gether and apply adherine plaster a roller is there to be pance Round the hand Sometimes we have to take the metacarpal bone away this May be down either at its articulation with the Carpuser Sawed off at any frant believe to is Arecessary with a metaconfree Jaw, first separating it from the office fracts by making an in-- Cision directly Over the love from between the finger down to the place where you wood wish to take it off Hany vesses are Cut take Them up with the tenaculum bring the Edges in Contact with adhes in plaster and apply a boundage Nound the heard of the leg and first of the things necessary to perform the Operation a Compress

Dandage a tournaquet there are to be applied if the leg is amplituted just above the Ruce but if the thigh is taken off they are to be applied near the Grow a Strought Kriefe this should be very though else it wile only Mangle Some parts and Cut Others for if it is dule it will throw the thin in folds the Muite and the Surface of the divided Edge with her; very Ameanon Vilugger a Scalpet Wille be branted a Cathin this is a Kriefe with two Cuttings edges, a retractor this is a piece of leather with 3 tails, the Middle portion is passed through between the tilria V fibrela to hold back the Soft parts while the bone is taking off a Saw for Cutting off the bone, It is necessary that the Saw be Set wide the by binding in the Kerf it will be apt to break off the home before it is Cut thro' leaving portions to be book in off with Mippers a pair of nippers to break off any Smale Spicula that may lemain a tenaculum, besides thise it is Micesay to have Some warm beater, Though. Medles Ligatures and a thesive plaster, tow Itwo. Condages of linear Caller langets In proceed ing to the Operation the Tratient is law ou a table, Cover with a blanker as fine mon - ran the Compress is first leid on the ar stop the Circulation about an his willful

The Operation the patient should take a dere of Lawranum not so much to ease the pain as to give him fortitude and for him to whitergo the Open - ation because Some patients Council Mand it I have been One person faint 3 times Under the Same Operation, Screw the tournaquet tile the (inculation is Stopped In order to ascertain when this effected I Commonly lay my fingers on The auterior tubial artery while the assist-= with Screws the tournaquel by which & Courtete us Soon as it is Stopped when the injury is low down nearth foot the Lugeon has his Choice where about the Operate of it is a patient of high life who wants to have the appearance of ligs and go in Company and who Can afford to have an artificial One leg Is may do to Operate as four below the three as Convenient But if it is a poor man who has to the dergo hardships he Can illy Offord Our artificial les and though have they operation performed just below the Rue he Can their bear his Muce and bear his lought On the parts praturally formed without much inconvenience from the projecting thurs butich would be greatly in the way was the by taken off at the aux ble the inconvenience arising from a Stump projecting to far behind is to great that a person Juliject to it Underwent a Die aperation to get rid offit in proceeding to operate let the assistant

First draw by the Shin thew take a Straight Knip and Make an incision round the leg His and Ancersay there this he made all at Once Strake as Some Trugeous Edvise. There the Surgeon place minself in Such a posture to Make the incrision like at one stroke that Ewas really afraid he would Cut a piece of his Mose off Richich Mighe have been dove bythe least slip as the floor was Sande to Catch the blood Some Lugeous aveise to make the incision straight to the love but I Avoul advise to be made Obliquely So there the flesh on the back part of the Leg May Come in Contact with the Skin of the fore part and Completely Cover the end of the borne after you have Cox round through the Skin and Collecton Substance dissect the Integerments from the Muscles and turn then back if this Courset be done they must be drawn back and dividethe Muscles Down to the bone this done take the Cattin and divide the interroseus Ligament and mus; - cles and press the middle Strip of the retraces - too between the bows to draw back the Soft parts then saw off the bones. Some and - vise to hold the Sew So as to Cut both bows I mostly Sow the feb what first and then the

Tibia it is necessary to make long Strokes with the Saw when the Kerf becomes tely. - god after the Leg is Cox off wash the dies face with bearon water and then search for the principal actory which A wist be drawn and with the tonaculum and Secured by a ligature after the principal actory and ale that Com be seen are tied the tournesa quet Alvindo be lessered to see if any of the flesh acteries bleed warm water Should be possed on the part and the fratient have a little come & water to drink to excite the ("iculation and expuse ale the bleeding Vissels that will bleed to her ale One Secure I wash away ale the Clots of blood and drew Down the integenments over the ends of the bours, and wrap a Bandage Nouse the Stump to prevent the Contraction of the Muscles, Secure the edges of the locund by Means of achieve plaster before the a Thesive plaster is applied the ligatures are to be brought Out at the Corner of the bound a fire of line spread with Cerate is applied between the eges to prevent their Union by before the ligature have Come Oway this love prevent the Jewin from being thrown Out and an Abscess wile be formed Coursing great pain totte patient after adhesive plaster apply they but Spread with Simple Cerate then to pleget form and Secure them by a roler the boursame

Should be left on the loose after the leg is dresse to be in New iness if hos morrhage thould take place the pratient should be just to bed Our his by rested on a Soft fillow I shall next there you the Mode of augustating the thirt the instruments are rearly the Same Buly the Cathin is Not to curted Non need the retractor be d'it in two places but Only the Middle this Operation is to be made as low down as ful-- sible but So that nove of the diseased parts are Cut after making an incision this the The in Olisted the triteguments as in the Other Case aw divide the Musseles down to the bone this done apply the Notractor and Some off the bone after washing it take up ale the Parge activity and likewise the large veins In Ow people the arteries are Sometimes Office I thus pass the needle lound Some portion of the uniseles including them in the lig-- ature the better to prevent hemorrhagy ale the Other processes are alike, I have Described in the Lego-Of Dronchotomy. Jametimes a Iwelling or Obstruction Tof the aspecies arteria take place to Such a dyre that an Operation become hocessary this Operation is performed

between the Cricoid Our Thyroid Contilages, first make a longitudinal incision down to the Cartlage and then make a transverse incision between the two Cattilages just moutismed into the Par-- ity of the trachea and introduce a Silver Canula which is to be secured in its Situation by Means of tape passed thro the holes at the Base of the Canula and Nound the nuch of the patient this is a very easy and safe Operation no vessels Running in the loog to Cause hemorrhay, I shall kept Greak of Assorts Ascelles Is a Collection of water within the Cavity of the bely for which it is Sometimes necessary to preson au Operation Called Paraceuticis. the operation is generally perform - en Ou the lift Sible about half was between the Superior anterior Springers process of the Illian and march the left Side is preferred for The free for perfolding the Liver the Celebrated - www the Epigastrick Artery and the pat Jay Suffered because he light to have Cut Clown to the Clieding Vessel and Secured it this made Suspicious in Operating at the Fich he therefore proposed making the Thering bebout half way between the Cy pubis and newel Notwithstanding the tendinon

Part there is perforated however Contrary to May Seem to theory heals up as Soon as any Other part the Mira Should be first always evacuation this Operation is generally performed with a trocar the Stillette of which Town Surgeons how Made Plat this Must be very inconvenient and sisque a great deal of force to push the laws - ula into the bely, others have the Itiliote tri-- Augulan, It is of the greatest Consequence to ascertain whether the turner be really a Collec-- tion of toater Or Not If the tumor Contain water it may generally be told by the fluctuate = ion, An actress who how been I everal times tapped for ascites, believed hersely to be Offlicted With a Return of the Complaint and applied to a Jungeon for Relief The Seering the Jears plunger in the trocar in the Some place flower In about & days the died and spains -ination taaced the loomed into the Utims. and in the hip of the Child I generally perform this Operation bottle a Common Lawcet which auswers very well and instead of a lander introduce à large somale Catheter the down be Stopped up by the testites Coming in

Contact with the Orifice which is in the side of the Catheter, but in the end of the Coursele and wile allow touter to flow Out to ilhout interruption the patient Sometimes while the water is flowing or just after feints he Showe have Some Toine Houter given him And a degree of pressur made On the abdomen for after the water is all drown off wishdrow the Catheter and bring the edges of the toom in Contact with achieve plaster and apply a Compress Over the arifice this down pass a Weller route the bely for its Sifficent Lecture 25th Of Ameurisms. An anewism is a morbid dilatation of the Theart or Some other parts of the arterials System anewisms are divided into true Halse The true are Such as already described and are attended to the see loound or division of the luts the false are such as Occur from accident independant of ling disease in the acting 9 Thate Confine Misself principally to Thucan - everising there is a great attendency at Our Time them at another they may Occur in the Corton and different parts of the body as the Jame time but Mostly Carefined to our part of the arterial System Only which y'selding to the Momentum of the blook

Grows been blueatier and at last bursts the propinate Cause of anewism is a disproportion of the Momentum of the blood and the power of the Untery of the remote Causes of aneurisms but Kinew but little Cocession drinking of andert Liquor is Said to be One It has theen Supposed by Some their violent strains by the foundation of aneurisms I have been traice false answerism of the hour from Contusions, It has likewise been Jaid that ancirisms have been accan = Sioned by bleding in Consequence of the lances france thro' the vein and dividing a injury the Outer Coats of the Actery Couring it too weak to besist the force of the blow To ascertain this Mr. Munter loud love the Carotid artery of a Dog he then dirsected away the Couls of the Unitery One after ano-- the till he Came to the internal polished Coat the loound was then ties up and the My left to himself about Blocks after this The dog loas hilled the lettery was examined and found to be of the Matural Sing not hew ing dilated in any lovise and the Courts were Consolidated to the Sides of the artery and get well the Circumstance which by the foundation for aneurismy is a diseased State of the Willey and Such & Disassed State Tenders the artery too weak to resist the int

finished a dilatation of an actory but there is likewise rougheining of the interned Cout which at Aines becames becomes Office and - curisms Occur it is Said less frequently in Men then in non There however Seen Fiveral Cases of anewisms in lower they Occur most frequently in young people It between accurations of any kind the the defference is Escure and often not to be percieved especially in Old ancirismy In recent Unsuresmis the frielsation Can always defelt by frience but after Some time when the Swel a ling and tenseness are much sincreased fruit ting the frants on a Stretch and the Coaquela One former the pulsation becomes Obstructed because the Broke of the heart is to be Continued thro'the friger thro'the Coaquela malere-"Cent Cases we Com remove the blown Contained the frank the will Soon roturn tohenthe pres I sure is taken off whereus a tumer remains On be to Attriated as to particular of the pulsation and they in that respect Desemble Concurismy But bue Con place the finger behind it so as to finsh it up from of the artery and pull ation Ceases Even dechen be Courset raise the burner from off the artery we are Stile able to distingus it from an anewisam by the particular presation

Hor when a tomer is seated bu an acting we One Sensible of the tickele body Moising Ruhen dilatitor take place outthe thorap it is Newwow by the paspitation of the heart and difficulty of breathing when the dieatation al and artey has Commenced the progress is Much Slower than we would Support because the impetus of the blood as the Onters dieates is divided Over a large Surface If does not Coaque forming as the Suc distends the Unservisance bag as it enlarges Contracts adhesions to the fronts around it and the tuternal parts liear Oway to a quat Line the diteatation of an Street Throstly Hahes place on that Side which is most remote from the house or that on which the impretus of the blood act thion powerfully that Sometimes they are equally Olitated the pressure they frequently Occasion Courses the absorption of the Surreunding frants I have deen a portion of riles Elyasted by it in this proumer It you on tite it arrives at the Thin when It Bursts and the partient dies by a Sudden Gush of blood in an amourismal Sac there will be found a Muncher of Coagula or Laurin a the Jeneral andication in the Treatment of Com - mon ancurismy is to lessen the Quantity of

Blow in the trunks of the arteries, Mest, low diet & one also trecessary hand eges have been Cyplia detrices of I that Speak Chiefly of popliteal anewismy the Sweet wethor of Curing Unewisin is to take up the actory the theore of performing the operation Some Years ago was to make Our incision into the Aneurismal face white the tourniquet was Secured tight upon the upper part of the thigh and after discharging the blow to the up the Cutery just above the Sac luce this is frequenty Musafe on account of the diseased State of the acting which leaved be likely to burst at the place where it was trees to living this the Hunter proposed taking up the Witing about half way between the have his tinterior Spinous process of the Himm to avoid hemorrha gy which frequently takes place from the Olis easid and Opific state of the artery Which would not allow the Sides to write the link wile be nourished by the anastamosing branchy It however Sometindes happens they and not suffi - tion lusues this I suppose is Dwing to a defice - sency in the Dige or number of anastaroosing branchis but to the tenseness I Swelling Obstructing the Circulation I Saw on Case of this kind but I Suspect that was Owing to the tumor preventing the livedation in

the anastan oring branches in proceeding to perform this oftenation first have a tournaquet his w on the upper part of the thigh but not tight allowing the artery to pulsate their Thate and interior aloud If inches in length Rougitudinaley in the Course of the fibres down to the Fartaines Museles and Olissect along the lower edge of it His Micesary topay particular atention to the for if you get about the Factorious Muscle you may but after you have dissected throw the Shin and Celeular Substance feel with your finger for the pulsation of the arting It is best to Use the handle of the krite for apporting the Centry as there are arguert humber of anastamosing branches which would be probably beautied by the Thank edge of the Scalfel there is a their facia before your lowe to the artery thro' which you must Scratch with the point of the knife a little to and Side of the artery to avoid the danger of to ounding it after the actory is brought tirth ween it may either be taken up by passing on lighture round it by means of a Silver Bothin on as Mr. alernethe a dvises By prassing a Couple round to about of Cen inch distance from each other and ther

Separate the acting between the ligarences by which means he Days the ligareties Come away Jooner the artery is divided to take off the tension Thomas Seen the ends recede 3/4, of an ever way to is performed the ands of the ligaand a pledget applier so as to press the bot to un of the wound Closely together there the Outside of the wound Thing That head too Joon and thereby form on a Vices I have Seen On albrees from this Cause of tond from the Rue to the Uniterior Spirious process of the Him. Uneuris mal tumor after this treat Mout Mostly disappears, But this is Some times Motel the Case and the terrior goester to Suppuration of the tumor after it has Supported does not their of itself by the tre-- Cercition process it Should be opinion by an in-Cision when this is neglected very Strious Con-- Sequences Occur Souce know to to produce an alescers of the joint of the knee and this par the blood to flow into the Cellular tasture the pulsation May be perceived at first but the blood Stagnating these Doon Coaquelates lim Iwelling and Heusion prevent the Swell ing puilsation being file and then it is in possible to Say behether it be an alsees or air ancurism when the Occurs we should Opple

A tournaguet above the tumor and Make a function into it of it be an absect the Matter wite place Out, Hir be an answer the Overy Must be tied less before the turnor is great pare of the Cagula Should be Scoope = 2 Out at the four ture to relieve the ten Sion In 8 or 10 days the tumor will have suppu. rated and the extravalated blood have come away Palse Uneurums There are two Rind both occurring from woulds in the artery one occurs from of in housequence of the lancet functioning the the vein into the davity of the artery and letting the blood flow out of the artery wito the bein this forms what is called baricose aucurism It may be told by the thrilling sensation which is easily distinguished, a hiping noise may be heard by applying the ear near the virtice. Forestimes the two our fixes do not exactly concerpoud with each other, and then the blood instead of flowing into the vein escapes into the cellular substance and forms a time answirmal sas, communicating with lott the orlery and bein causing great pain to the patient and if all operation is not performed, the thin becomes teure and then hursts on slough away, bleeding brofuse of and throwing the patient with the greatest danger. The latecose Quention is free Show danger, and therefore no aperation

Should be performed the Only inconvenience and sing from to is a little Oleformity arising from the dikitation of the vein at that place But when the blood escapes, with the Cellular Substance au Operation he comes necessary the artery and rein thouse bear-- from both decured alove and below the Lac the Maricose aneurismy Do not of their Modifications de. At Our next Meeting Gentlemen & Hale speak of Fistila in Ano. Lecture 25 & Of Fistula in Ano. Of This is a disease of called is a Cavernous Albeer Istaated in the Cowity of the arms it frequently Consists of 1.2 or 3 Cely and is Coursed by infl-- ammation If the parts are greatly inflammed and a violent tumefaction ensue it produces Olysury bearing down frain and Sometimes an entire Supression of Urine When it arrives at So great a height it generally terminates in Supportion forming an alescer and making Bu Opening ofternally or into the Nectum or both Hit Communicate externally Only it is Called incomplete fistula If it Communicate both of Complete fistula but if it Communicate with the tecture Only it is Called Blind on Coult

Histula to examine livele the State of the parts the patient thinked have Over a table and the Lingeon Raining his finger leele Viled thous Introduce It tuto the lection and inserta probe tute the abscess if he Can feel the point of the probe the fis toda is Complete but if the fistula be incomplete he will not be able the probe Sometimes the alsees is small Besenthing a bile and is easily Cured Sometimes the Side of the rection is Separated and Oletacher from the Buttock to a very great extent Vising even to the brim of the Thelvis the Courses which Oco as ion these alscesses are such as accasion inflammation in any Other part of the body tol Should Examine very well in all lases ofpain in the legion of the Arrey to discour befather it Originales from files if not so that Mudicine Thoughe lised to avoid Suppuration when we are Consulted by a patient Concerning a pain Sit - wated in the region of the arms however disagre able it May be to the patient or the Jurgeon be Should always examine into the real Matur of the Complaint believe inflammation and Swel-- ling are found our first endeavours should be to avoid Supperation blood Should be drown according to the nature of the Case and the Constitution of the partient, Jurging Leechs poultices of the Milh & Breach, the warm Bath Should be tried Sometimes these remedies fail and the tumor encreasy to such a fixe as to

Occasion a total Suffraession of Union a Cathient which may be left in a Considerable time to the Catheter Thould be Made with Gun Elastic Which Com Odopt itself to the Shape of the part and willede worn with a shore ease than a dilver one Sometimes inflammation Comes On in the Butwocks with a disposit tion to gangrene an this Subject I would a daise you to read Patt the I would adwise you from the Success I have experience in Such Cases from the leses of Blisters to apply them in Similar Cases of the Sur - year is Callect in early he may generally nesolve inflammation but unfortunately twe Seldon de Such Cases tite Suppedent is necessary for a Cure In ale Cares When there is a Colection of Matter lad Should Make an Opening into the most promi - Ment part and that went for it to open Maturalez in ale Cuses tue Should punsue the attifichligistic regimen Untile the inflammation Sutrides, I shall proceed. to Ment ion the Circumstances which ren-- der it difficult to perform an aprotion Cine without a Jungiceel Operation 1th When the fistuta is in confertet the formation of Rus

Keeps the Sides distanded and prevents its healing and hest in addition to this Election of its Sides prevent its treating of the Orifice is I male So there the match Caunot readily flow Out it Collects in the Proity and the granue - lating Counst come in Contact In the Suppurating Cavity is prevented from healing by the external Orifice Closing up too Soon & here the patient thinks himsely getting well but his hopes are Soon disappointed for the matter has either to force the long out again or make a New Opening 3, taken the fistula is Com-- pleto focus pass into the opening and are pres-- sed thro Out at the external Orifice when we To to Stool, when Occult the Matter makes its leay into the recure and wile be discharged in that way but it will frequently be Obstru-- cteu by the forces the in mon Cases the open-= ing goes abliquely downward and when the pate = ieut goes to Stool the faces well Close ly the Orifice But Thave Seen Cases where they brifice ofrened Upward into the rectum and whenever faces were voided would get into the abscess and aftered to very Much Causing great distress to the patient 4. When nature is Unequal to the Care without the assistance of a Vurgeon as 1" when the Cavity is an one Sich of the Sphinter and the patient goes to Hour the Court raction of the muscle will draw the detached Sille from

Its material Situation destroying all the newly formed granulations and preventing its Cine 2 nd Another Obstruction to the Cine is whenther patient goes to stool the Gue is Somewhent protected and any achesions that may have taken place in the Contracted Male are destroyed It is to this Cause the Smale prortion of Oblow is awing which appears after Stool 5th when owing to some Cause the fistilla is prevented from healing for some time the parts become Callous as was before of filained of the practise of introducing Substain-- as into the absects as Stuffing the file of Lint (alew by Some Surgeous Cheping to the bottom The when the extent of the Gistala is Carried a Considerable way into the pelvis and even to the upper part of the brien accompanied with Caries mature Seldom affects a Cure and even the art of the aest chiegeon is often forced St the general health, of the fourtient this Should be attended to as it will assist greatly in the Cine the operation for fistula intino Consists in dividing the ophincter and dota chid fut be carre to how the it prevents it from action do a be enjoyee the Grandations and I'm the forces Com pass wastile but with Ou the particular Manner of performing this affect has been to show the principal sponder this Thealing is Officted altho Fithale Make Sunce

Kemarks Upon the Mode of Operating Whenthe fistula is Complete the patient is to be laid On a table then the Jungeon after Cilling his Pringer is to introduce it into the any then introduce a Bistory that the fistulous Cavity tile it Comes in Contact with the Singer From away both Jinger and history together the history divides all the parts between the Upper opening at lehich it was introduced into the rection and the externel and of the rectum It divides the Sphines - ter led rection from its lipper Communication the fatient I will feel Considerable pain from the edge of the instrument Cutting as the is insorted to Remedy this I have a Selver Cap which goes On the point and of the bistory and of the along to one Side of the handle a little wider than the alade which secures the edge when the history is introduced by pushing a little Know at the and of the Cap it falls off leave Eing the edge exposed another mothod when the Tilver Cap is not a haw, is to place a piece. of wared lines on the edge, this should be long enough to mast to the end of the handle, so that when the listory is introduced, we saw drawn away the linew, and their drivide, the parts, this mode answers very well. Sometimes the opening buto the section is low down, to that we

cannot pefs a director from the absself into the cesturn, and out at the aus, In this case the parts mer les divided with a scalpel but when the firtula is so high up, that to divide the parts with a listory might endanger bewornighe we should fress a ligature thro and bring it out at the aures, and tiest, the not so tight as to occasion pour this will wade the heurmovegle, and the part within the ligature be devided by alseration the word occasion ed by the Objecture will have wearly as fast as the telser goes on so that by the time the ligature has out, throw the wound will not heat up so fast

Hother Mare Lip His has dirined to name from the resemblance to the lip of he ariemal of that name, it mostly takes place in the upper lip and but on slit, the Sometimes the lip is divided in two places these assidents are most prequently bonn with times happen from assellents, when they occur

at birth, the sutures uniting the manillary bour together, is at times not furfiely councidated , owing to want of gentle prepribe of the lip de such cases, the lip should be counted simmed. ately. In proseeding to do this, we should have a pair of strong sharp seessons which are preferable to a scapel and cut a surace thin piece out of each lip, taking care to take out the upper augle, on else the lip however well unted below, will not hear above the piece cut out renewales are winested V. after this is done the edges are to be drawn equally together, and secured with two winted silver pines, in such a manner as to form a figure the puis I use are silver houry steel points which are to be taken away, as soon as the pin are applied to prevent their hereting the patient this is especially receptary in children, the him should be left in about four days, when the may be withdrawn this may be done, by the nighteold of the end with a pair of suffers, as the the thread to prevent pulling it off, the thread way, be feft, for one or teto days afterward by wich there it will be for feety well, the thread

will be aglutimated, to the part by the rusers of the O Thisture of the Weethera -By the term streetive is meant, a dimensation of any sauch at a partirular point, when they occur willed weether, they was commonly happen at the bull, that hey sometimes take place at the widdle of the wretter and sometimes beyond the hall at the membranous part the tarely. they are of two hinds Spasmodic and per ha want the the two thinds are not un pregnently combined the first effect of a shristure in the weether is two lepen the flow of wrine, and sometimes the hatheret does not suspect any disease, untill by minded, let will have now prequent hirals to make water papering a little at a time, and this I not without konsiderable thaining, the parts existing, between the bladder and shirtur become very unite distended, and the other part deminished pesembling a string tred Yound the perio, the streetime most common, Kum regularly round the wrether but not alley, a gled in general attends it awing to the circle tide, there is in passing the water of Sometimes the Thereture is only on one side. Whenever spasm

superview on west a structure, the papage is Completely sloved, the causes are cold weather cold feet, and the dutemperate use of thoughtinh and I had one Patient in whom it was sauced by contion from to long a retention of wine. The great deficulty there is to assertain the cause is the reason that the suffre prow is generally not heated succepfully. Heatestent the permanant Thurstone in common may be delated with a bougie, weed depends upole the preparation of Polugies and their peaker. I'm general use would linew Peeres of linea being ent to a point, wared and rolled up make the best Bougies, he point must be small, but the hody must be stiff to legar the poved requisite por withouturing it, the Bougie may be introduced as far as it will enter, and left sometime with its point in com tast with the etwistine, till the viritation has Lubrided and then pres it goutly powered by which wears it will prequently oversome it I commany when the Bouge is introduced the hatient will faint, and a cold sweat break out over him, this seldom happens after the 3d is emale it may then les delated. we sometime the uneced by letting the patient pass a hou gie

down to the etwisture for the space of an hour outwo every day, sometimes the sand is thrown to one will making the hapage viregular, when this occur the point of the Bonger is to be bent, to one side and then intraduced. Loutine the viritation and preferre of wine ascumulated in the first sauces literation of some of the soft parts behind the structure formy an artificial apring, salled Tistito in Perineo In auch cases there are two modes of releif wither by the caustin on by the Conset, the we of Racetio The pirit introduced by the Munter and afterward ly the Home. There when it myself in serveral.

Cases with very good effect, the cauction is rolled the will be and of a Bougio and trially a prescoffice throad, the end of the saustion may project a little to prevents it having, the canal, before it gets to the stuisture, a shall cap of wared liven, se-Cured to a fine thread and fined on the end of it answers very wece. When the Baugie is passed downt to the the sture, the cap may be withdrawn means of the thread, when the stricture is at the bull of the weether or be fore it, it may be divided a lanset depended with a selver saulla, the dis tertion of the weether believed the stricture make the structured parts, when the canula is introduced.

to the stursture the lauset may be pushed thirto & divide it. But the circumstance of the Curvature of the wether wakes it deficient to divide it further bash, and a curved candle aufwer very well in such cases where the thistorie is dilattet. an Bougie on Catheter should be witnesdured and Kept there pour several days, when if there be a fistula in Perinco, it will heal who we a a few days, In spasmodie strictures, to heat them with caustio is hwitfule, the warm bath on a small piece of Tolacco at the end of a Bougie we two dused, to be in contact with the aturn twee will prequently give releef or a gligster of it. lef. Liquide Landanam of Emetics have proved weful A Cancrous Obleasts and the mode of extracting it. when tumous are pormed in the breast, if they do not yeeld to the antiphogestic meatment with the use of Mureury it is best to extract them early, there are two method of extracting them the by Caustie 2a by insistion on the thinge, the latter method It's the best as the one better able to distinguish between the diseased and soundsparts. Before well. to discover whether the disease has -

reached the flaveds in the axilla and also whether the glands in the week and diseased of the disease has reached the flouds in the arella and the skin is sound the operation is Cary but when alieration has taken place, it is an electione difficult when the thin over the turior is sound one in energy is enough if When tide two, made directly wer the windle of the breast after watering the inscision you should carefully direct the lucion off from the betonal musele of when any arteries are cut you thend unwediately stop and lie there, for if they me not had winnediately, they soutrant and are drawn within the cellular substance when you will have a considerable difficulty to find them. blood is to be washed away with warm water and the other drawn together with adhesive flow ter spread on Leven, as Lether is aft, to rot when the distance has received the arillary flands, the direction is much more has ardens in this have, we went conto the tumped gland in the course of the Lymphatics remove the gland and dedurated lymphatics with the temor as the object of aperating, to remove the chie or else the patient will enfir the pain of the Totope ration for nothing and a 2a besome next pain of the Totope

If the Operation having previously thered the hair of the arm pit, the protect is to be realed on a chair and peoperly supported by constants, an Inciscion is then to be woods, sommercing at the appear fact of the same pit and continued down the outside Many rea down to the Lower hant, another weering is then commenced at the upper fact of the buent and son tuned down the inich of the burnet tile it meet the the fucision the tumor is then to be confully directed of the bound, and afterwards to continue the difference up to the glands, in the arm fet, and remove them are tofether. It is often afficient to get at the glands from their close, sit. - wation in the andle But the weight of the tumor of the turnion if it be large, will draw them Clown so that you will be further to get your fuger above them, to the a ligature houled them, which show always be close before they are reperated per account of the many wepell of that faut, some patients have actually led to deth, dwing to the reglect of this preduction the bigation after born & out, the edge of the watered are to be burght in content and bewed of adhering planter, that they may white by the 1st Lutertion .

The is an other method of removing carrenous turnous lefs to appring to the patient True and by Caustio lent to this How are accord objections. The H is impossible for us to remove asservately the diseased fort from the sound part and Il it is more fampule, this I was opine a of by a pa test from whom tremoved a cause with the hinge who previously had one recurred by the hings Courtie Of Externating the Schurw Testicle Office proceeding to this operation, a wise examination should be well four of the yermatic cond be found hard of selevious the operation should not be otherwited the la reprove their be commenced above the hard part of the spermetic road, and continued down to the ferstern making a few Successor down with the Shirtaine of the diseased testiste, together with Some of the Sperimetic Coad at a their to be deperted out a Algature is there to be type round the fferwater cond leaving out the vas deferent the Festicle is then to the recurred , and the shindraw. together and sesured by two or setetetes There are swell turnows thated near and sometimes within the arms the frequently bleed, and some times to an alarming degree. When they are seated

within the aus, the patient expriences, considerable pain in going to atool, and countries the resturn is proteinded producing the distance called Rolefin and the featient is generally heartless with astine nepaul flatulency and they sometimes cause poppopion of wiles Who the petient should be Metter an thomizontel position, and Lecker should be applied a bead & with fathire moistered with Lead water, and some unations efficientions some-times give releif, but this is generally faller time an operation is generally newpay to perform a cure there are two ways of performing this Genetion Vity by ligature and by the though when the operation is done by the things a large and sometimes a dangerous hemanhage energy but when ligative, are employed the hereovokey is not so frest, the Heretien by legature & thelefore refert twell this been, a fine of flat tookin when the hasis of the turner is emale, is to be paper over the turner and drawn tight, by which means the circulation will be stopped, and the tumorrile fell of But if the base of the town be large, there it's leest, to hal a medle, armed with a deable liga. - twee, theo its bear, and the two ends of the ligative suighed are to be tred out each

on each side of the tumor by which it will be suit off wie few days, when the times is retirated within the rectum the patient should take a brish Cathartie by which the tumor will be protunded when you must seize it with an tenasulum and fres aligature wound it by which means the Circulation will hestopt and the humor will Trop off in a few days Of Morbus Cosarius on divare of the With the matare of this disease aught to be faire and dinearings and lameness. It worth attents Children of 400 5 years of age the Tel Ludication of the durane is the blild refuses to walk or step and when compeleed to walk if observed to go lame They weally the general health is not impolired, the diseased blule is observed to be longer, than the formed one owing to the childs Caprowing that out do one It is frequently attended weeth fair from the heginning, lift the does not however alway, thud, I'd when it is a concountant, It is often delusive, occurring not in the hip that in the Ruce, this very frequently deceive the

patient and often the thyrician is so deserved exto apply substances to the trace westend of applying their to the Hip the three however about of fine flexion and extension without importing any fain to the patient Prove clearly that the Idille is not realed there, palie when it altered is not always Constant lint comes on at Intervals and Continues for an hour or two and the Ceases. It is often wouse at night. Ofter the disease has existed for some time. I welling and enlargument of the hip and adjacent soft parts take place the Hip loves its natural shape, the greatest turnefastion is observed on the side of the Migh near the greft trocauter and now propure or touching he It if occasions have if the hatteent stands up he always rest on the sound nice, heaving no weight on the diseased side but bend the the Ruse of the diseased side forward, and the Oes band west only on the floor, the disease of the 1/1/2 fourt to often mistakes for advictors of the There It may however be readily duttingrished flegura series of the spine, by lafing the feature afon his bash on a table foul only the hip We affected you can easily thoughton the

Causes It fuguently comes on without any affa rent Ceure, but it often ocsurs from blows on the hip and from jumping &c after some time of fro Justes, the fatient ligrouser febrile and the direase which was before observed to be the longest, and dealy becomes shoutened, this take place in course queues of the house tixing bushed out of the ace telelum, by the wore forward we the socket, and the If the Musseles on the downer His this cercumland of bus at ion by Queaus of disease in the joint The gener wind to the Herrin spoutamais lux thous In common the luxation is referred of backmand, but cometimes it takes place. lowward & forward from granty acting and the sunseles winds relaxed, sooner on Cater Supportation takes place, I the lione is found in a carriers state. Supporation lowever does not always take place, for it has haphence, that a new a sectatuleum has been form. ed which would allow of home motion to the buil who fuffice two has taken place it is attended with rowe on life hair, and the matter which is formed, is discharged by

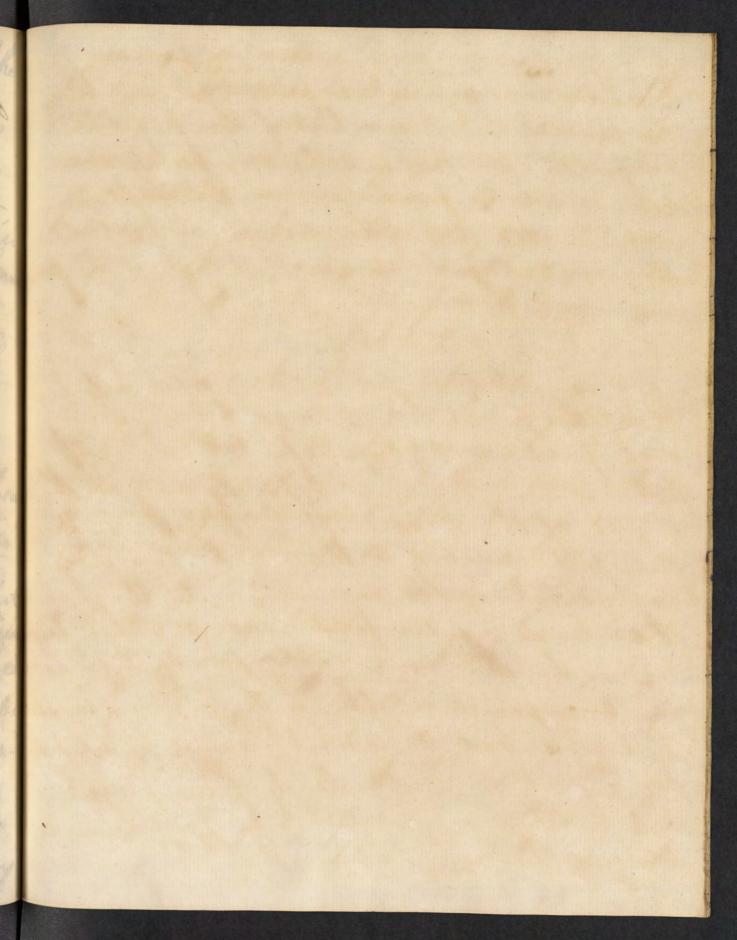
by one or more openings, In this Hage the fathent The patient very frequetty looses his appette he becomes way wish emanated has night sweats and feetie fever ensues the artisulating cartilize between the head of the love and acetalulum a councided and disappears, and their of the house rubbing against its sostiet, unpart ex. Ornerating have to the petrial fur the progress of the disease the High devendles away very Much & he comes much smaller that natural In some mataries the shortening of the Limb does not always take place, for the bead of the house be comes discovered, as well as the acetatuleun, and fours au luchilosis with the worket sometiline the socket and head of the home are hotto wholly removed a probe thro with the pelvis Matment Unfortunatel we are not often called in the forming state of the disease. I saytte fortunately for More are called in at an early stage of the disease, it recent often be sould tolasted when called at on early stage, with a patient with those openflows fit of from

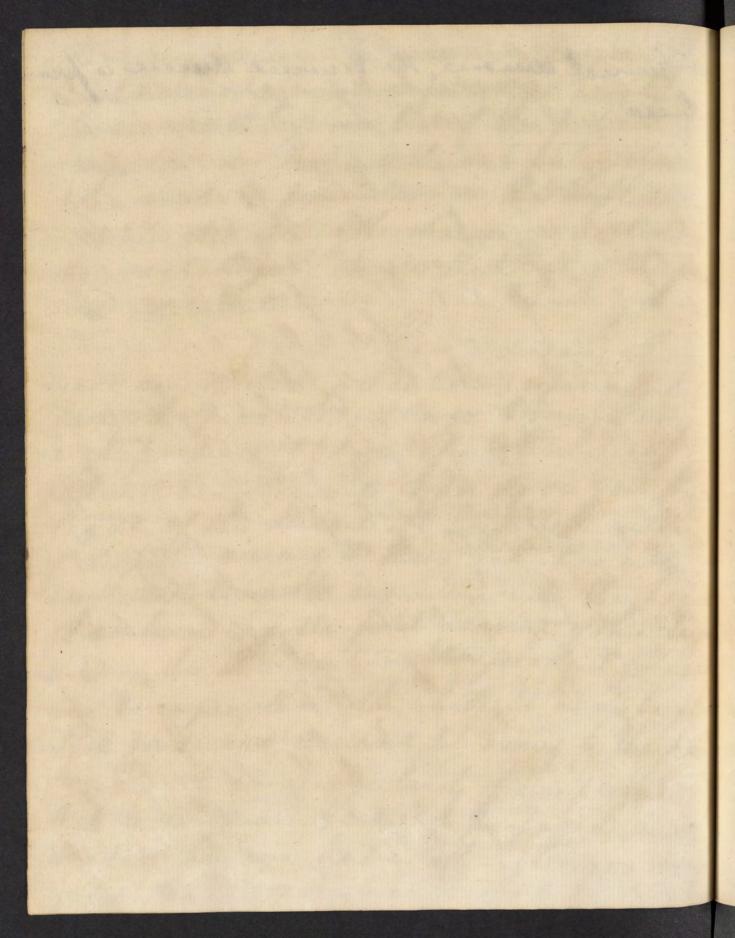
the new and Leeches Id Varge every other day for 3 mouths, the best purge is cream Last I talap, artioned be given to as to produce how to evacuations daily, you would suppose that children read not bear so revere a require but experience proves that they been it will Politica & Spices made with Centre home been wish une , but Thave found there wieffer tual, I une hunges in habits, that are weich en matierated within Mane I found any disadwantage to arise from them, but they frequently that feet, It is always weekeny to prevent ale whom a hegitable diet after this a waren bath may be wed; I think it is more lieuspiceal when infrigurated unto therende of Jada on some mentical fall, There is a sale borne su ce on twice dega week . There wentiones the truncpastion of the Wife herause it is from this liverentance it is dearded that the disease exists in the hip, the application of Leechees to the part are often effectual, when the disease absects has arrived to Sufferation bery little san he done by the furgion, the publicities is to keep open the allessess

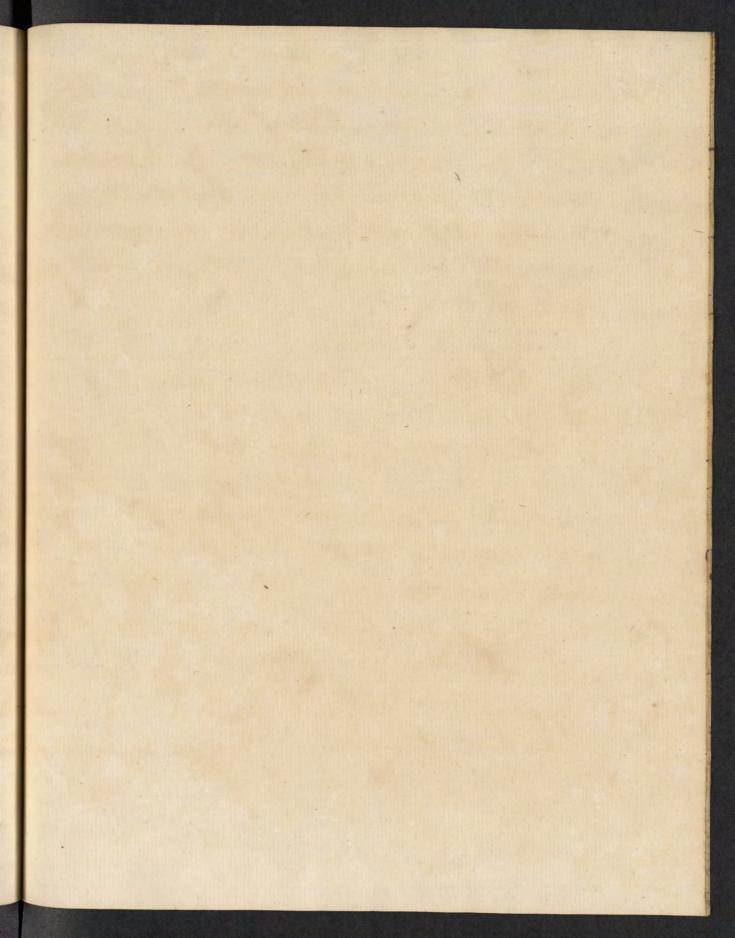
the overfice either with a tent or longer. If he Constitution be much impaired on weak Louis are to be uned but of the patient is Confulant on Probent the artifitelegistis blace rout be presisted in, the diflam the caretatage between the kind of the funn and acetabulus this is a direct which ocear very often to practitioners expecially to those with peartise in large town, avery lange portion of your reputation and lature emolliment depends on your know legal of this dinease of bout is a matter dispute among authous, but it is not very when trow to examine into the laint Alexa travery the first account of this dien was in the the century its spreads it tanger fun Carope, the asthuish thent and herfly it it produced, cannot be owing to the pe-- cultivity our surgularity of this plague but to the marrier it was propaged and heated for we have other teleers very secular in afferrance to the

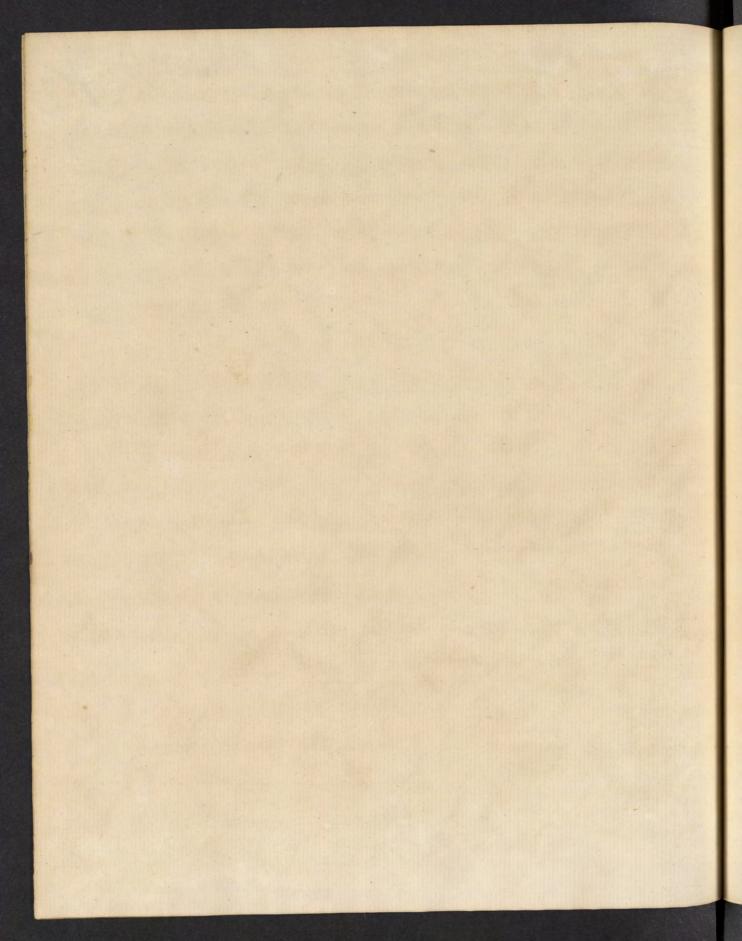
bewered dinere, the beneral disease is pro-

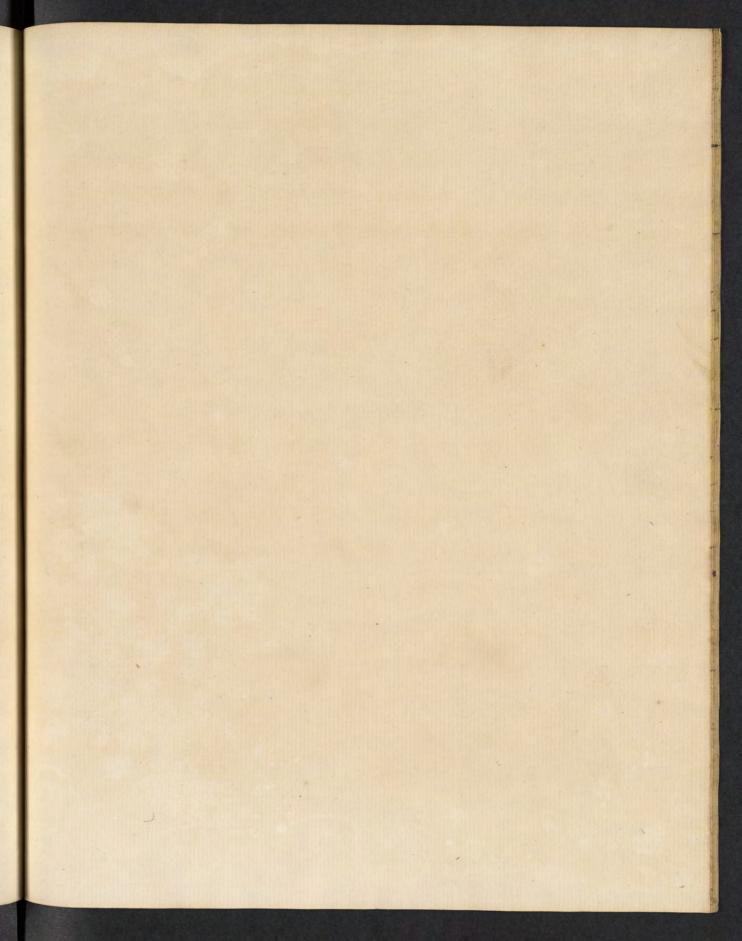
General designes, the lemmal descree is heres

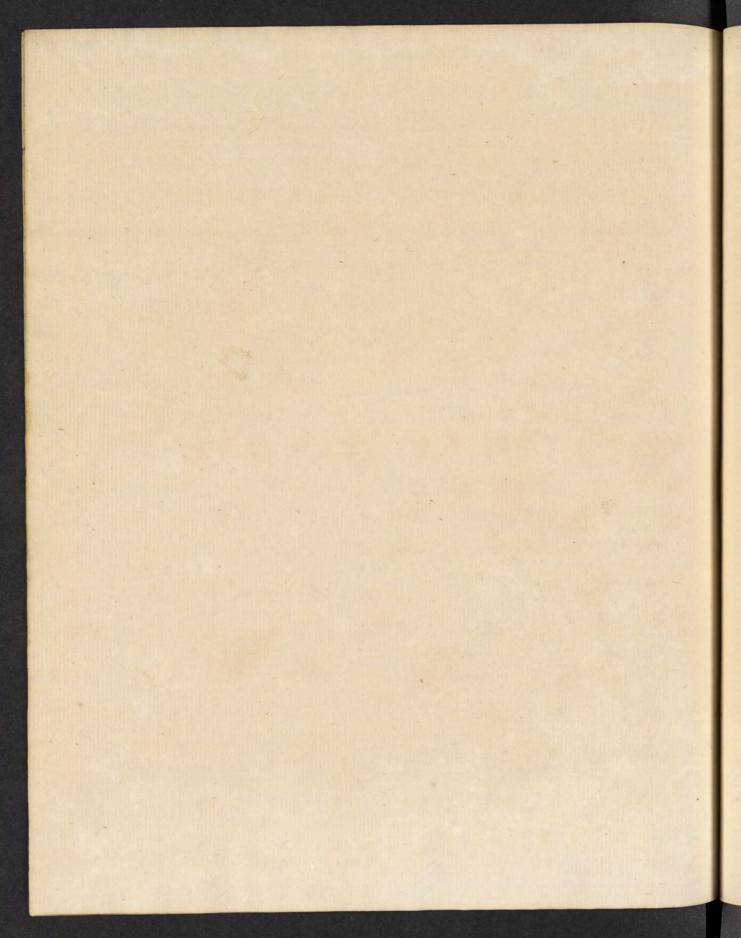


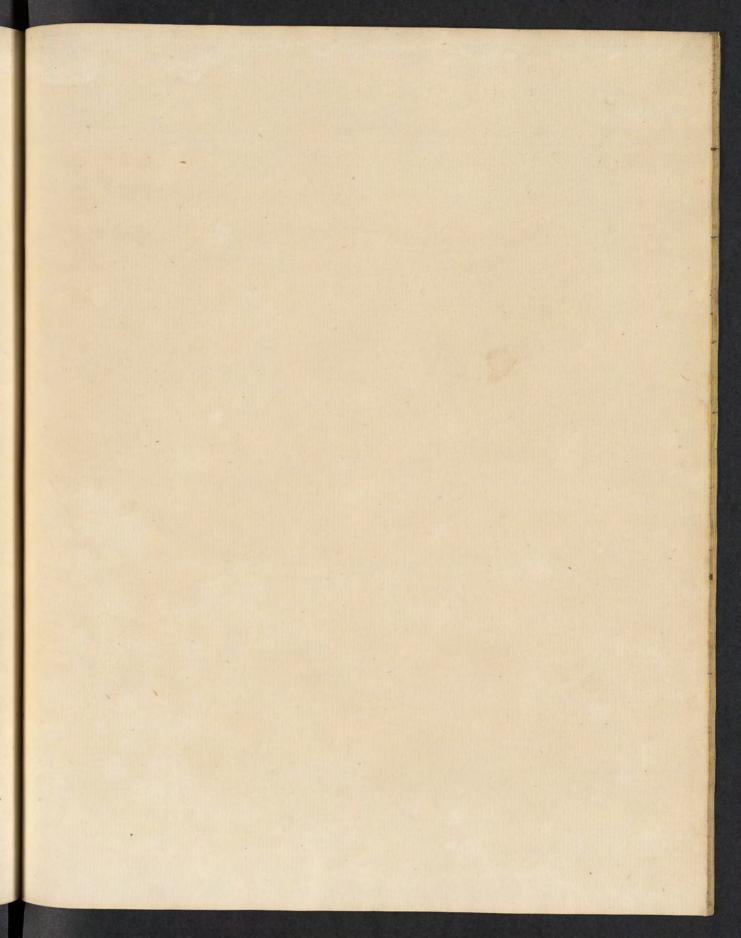


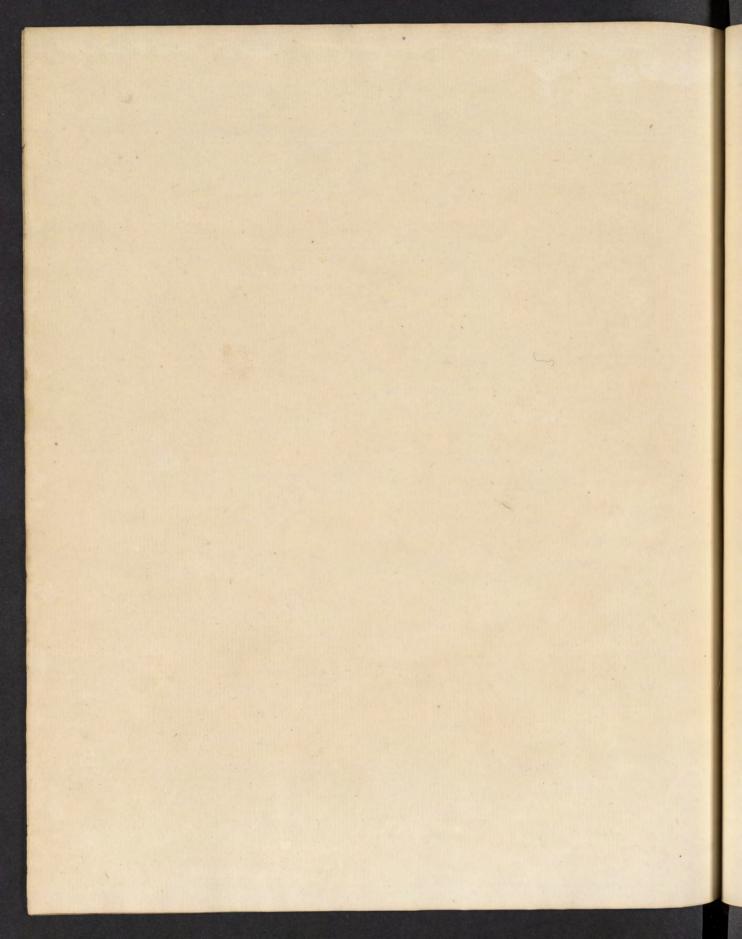


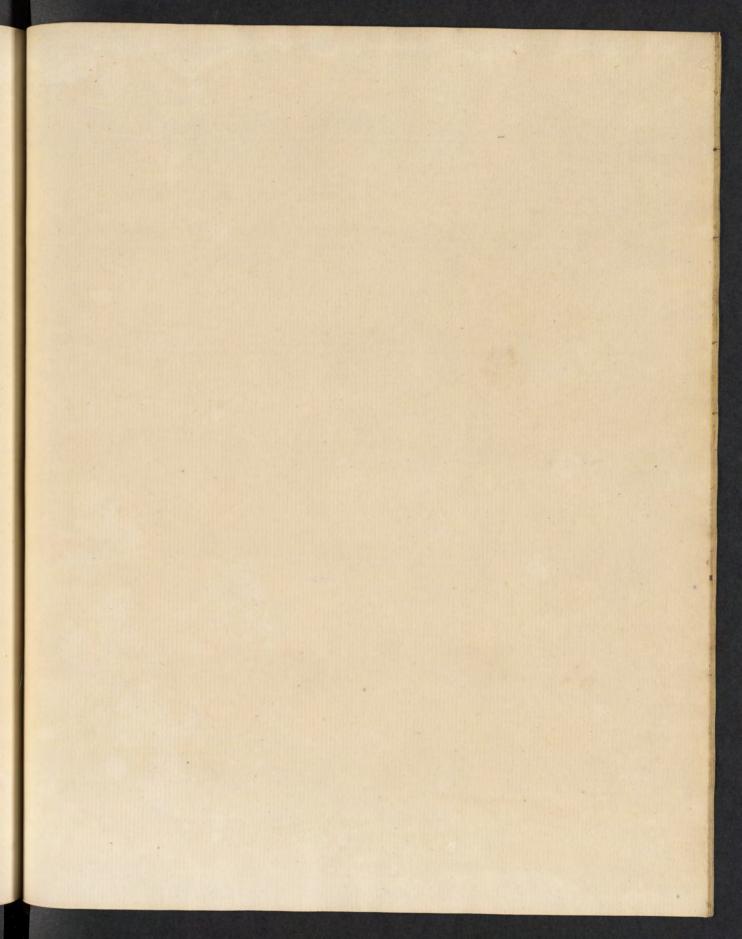


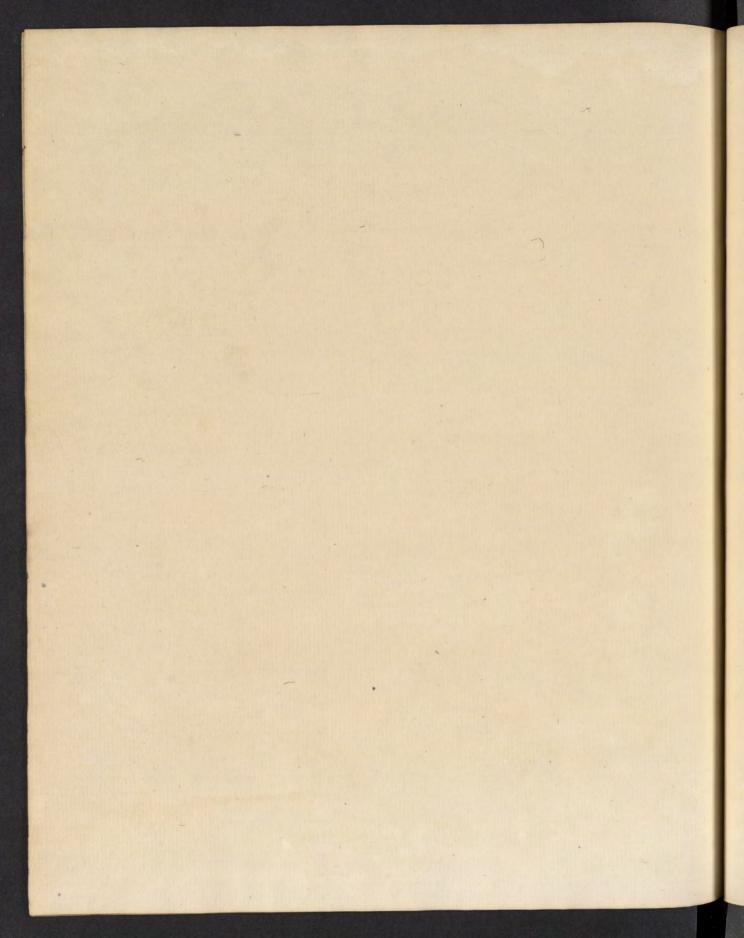


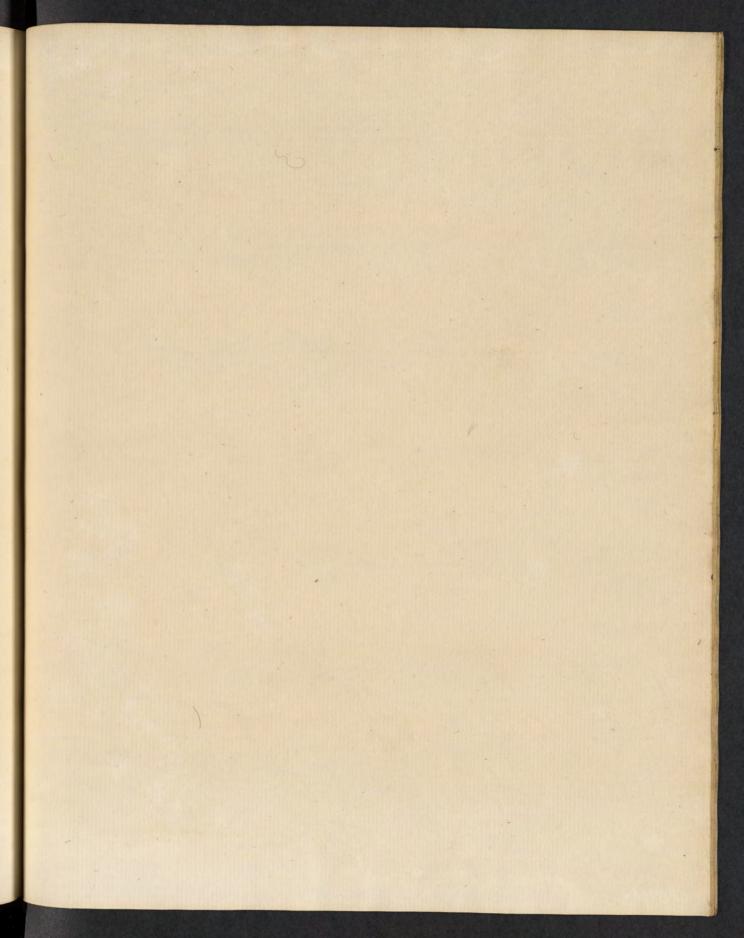


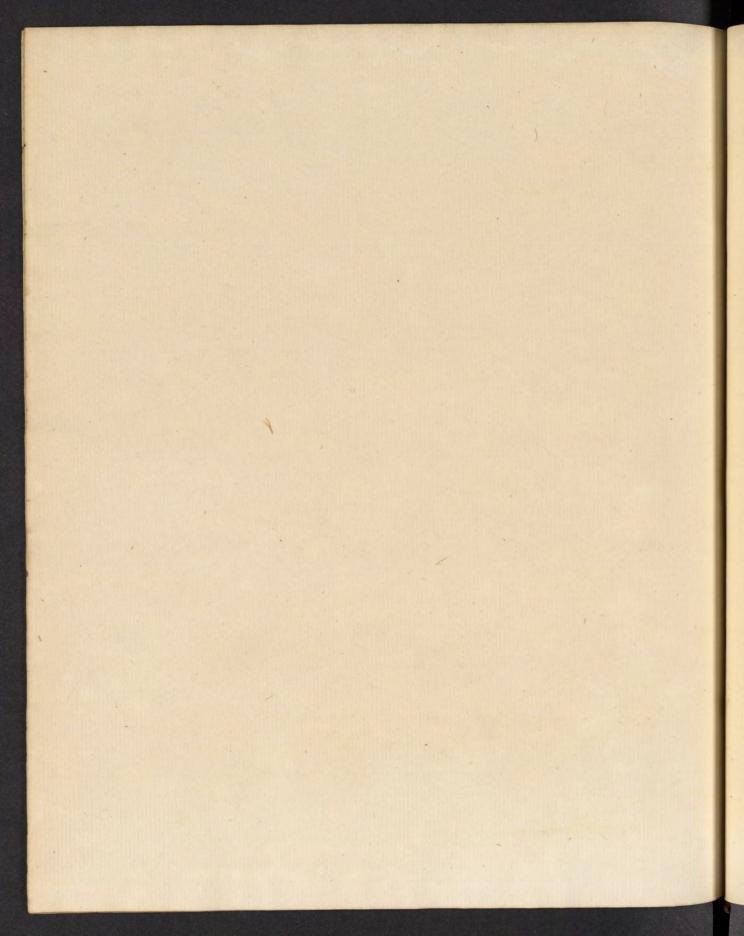


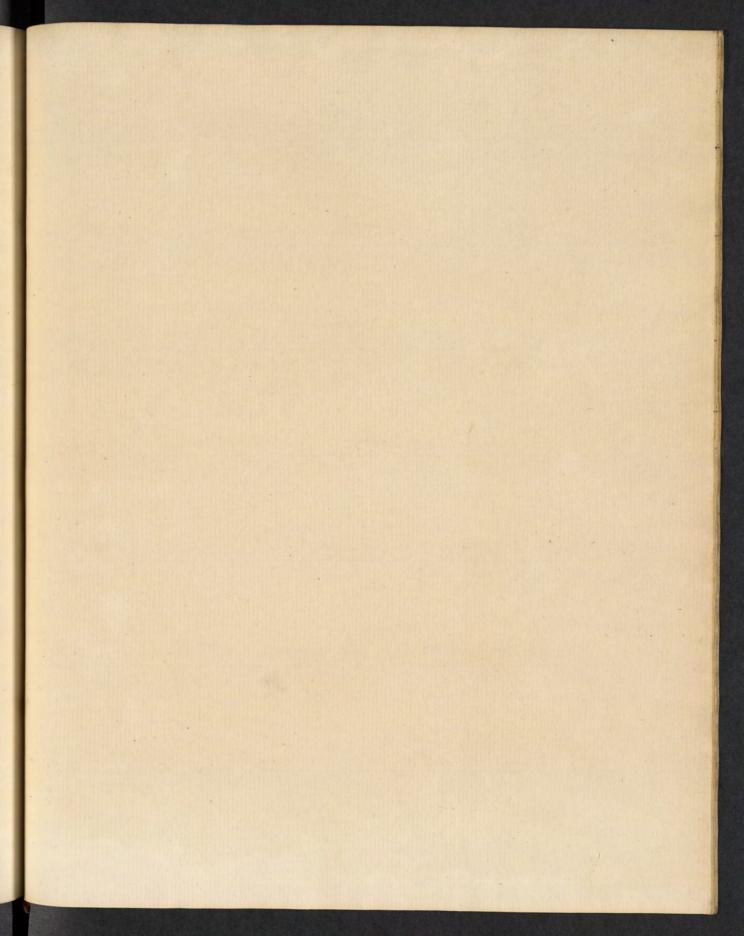


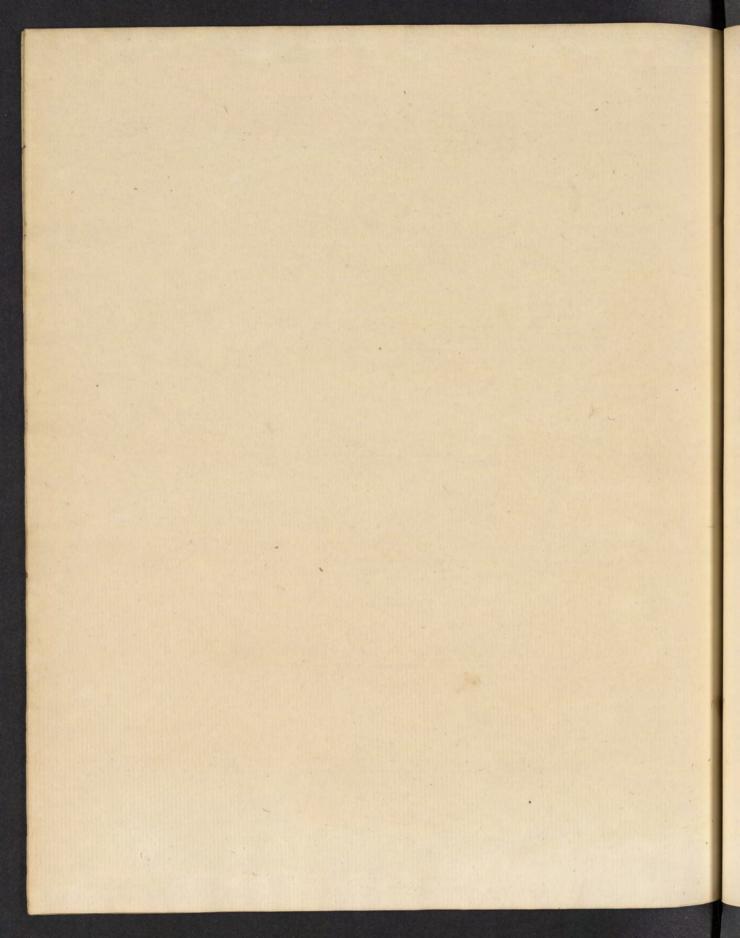


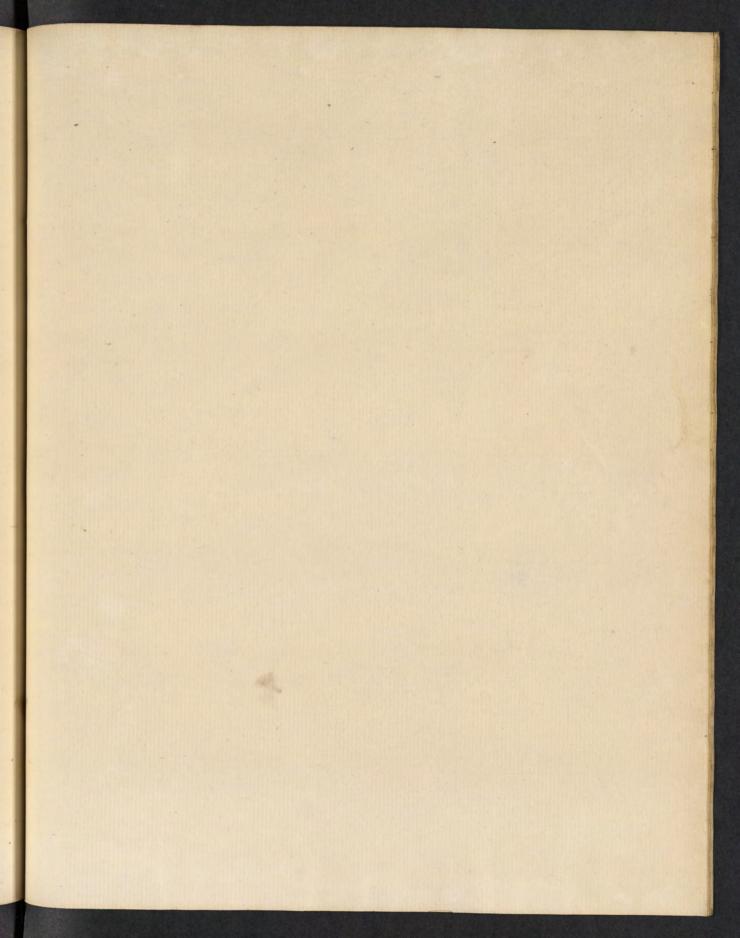


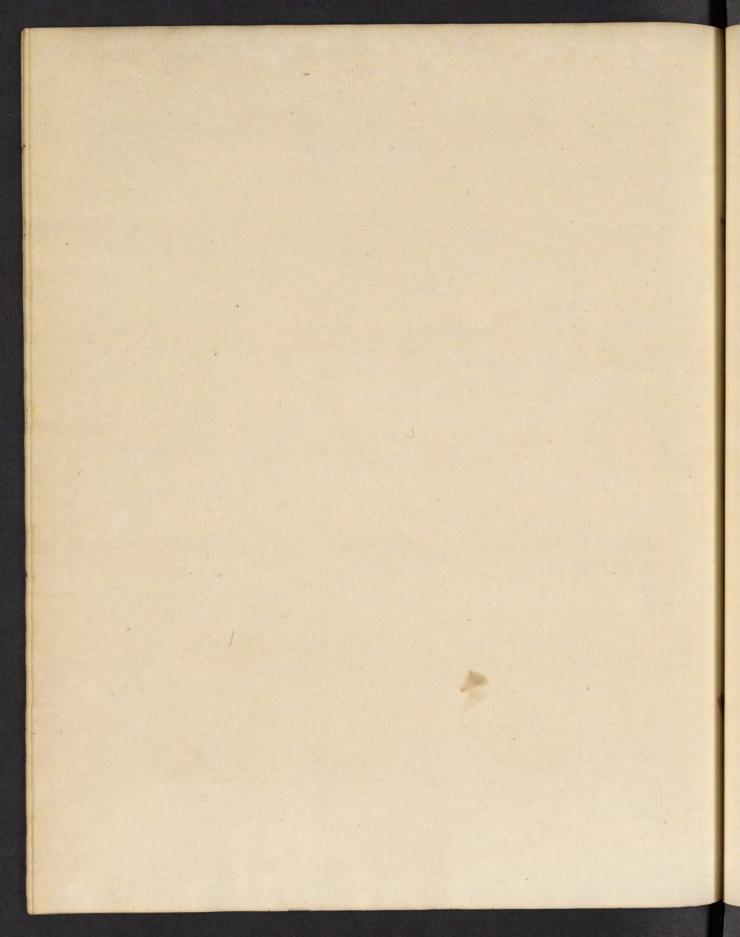


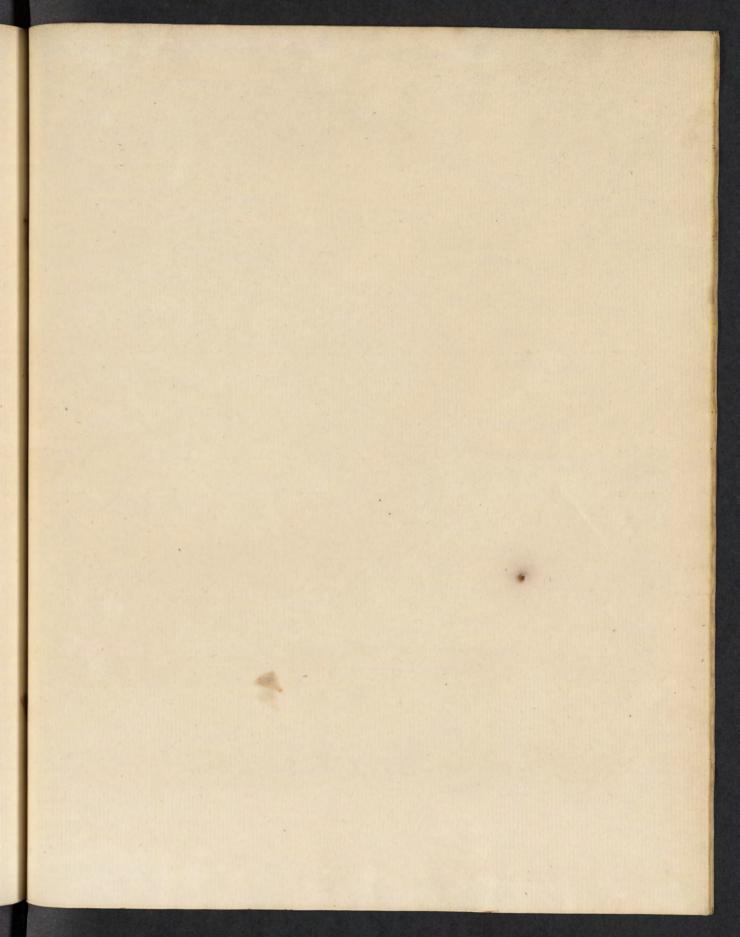


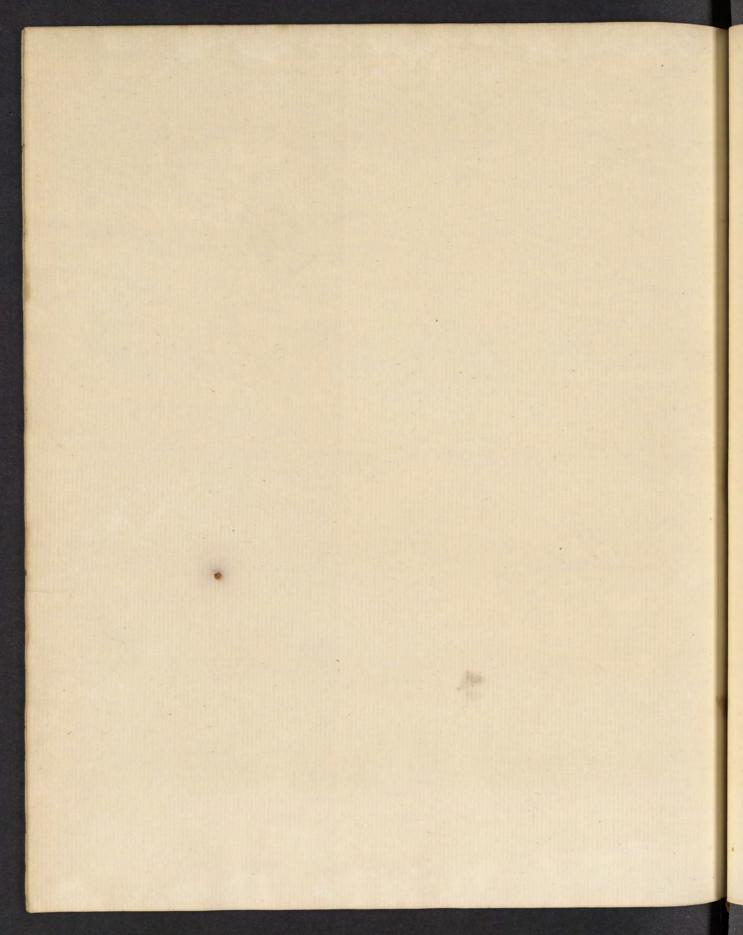


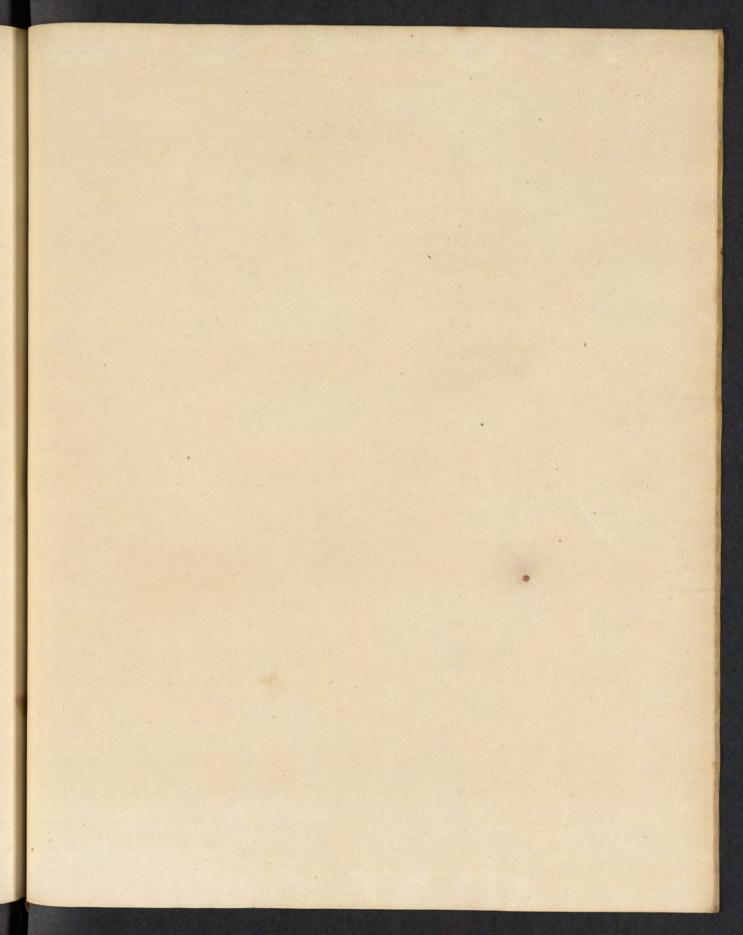


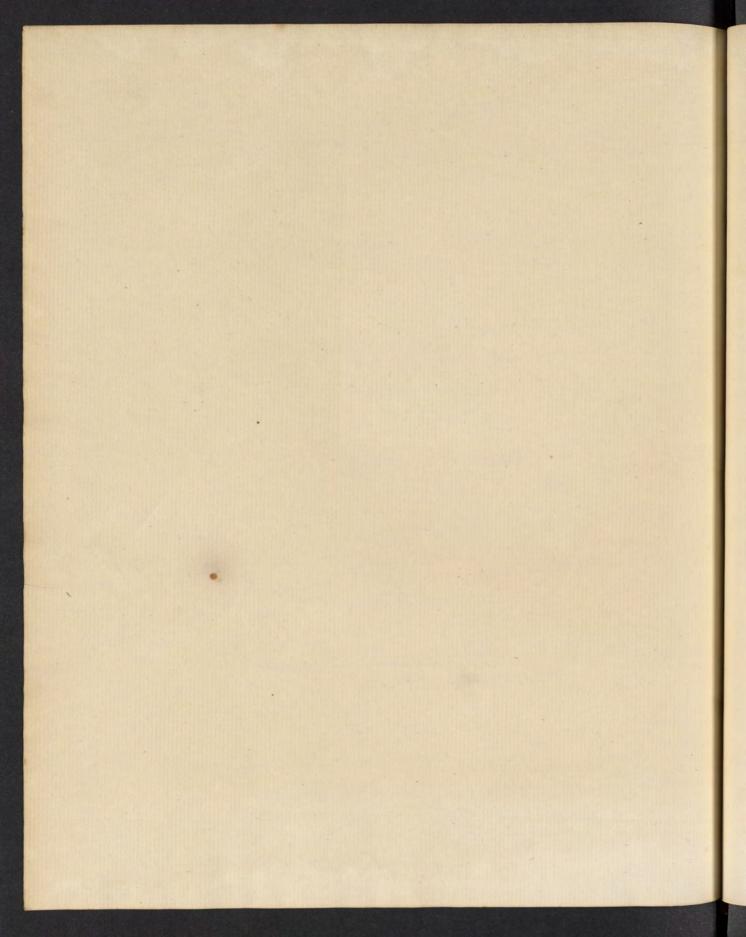


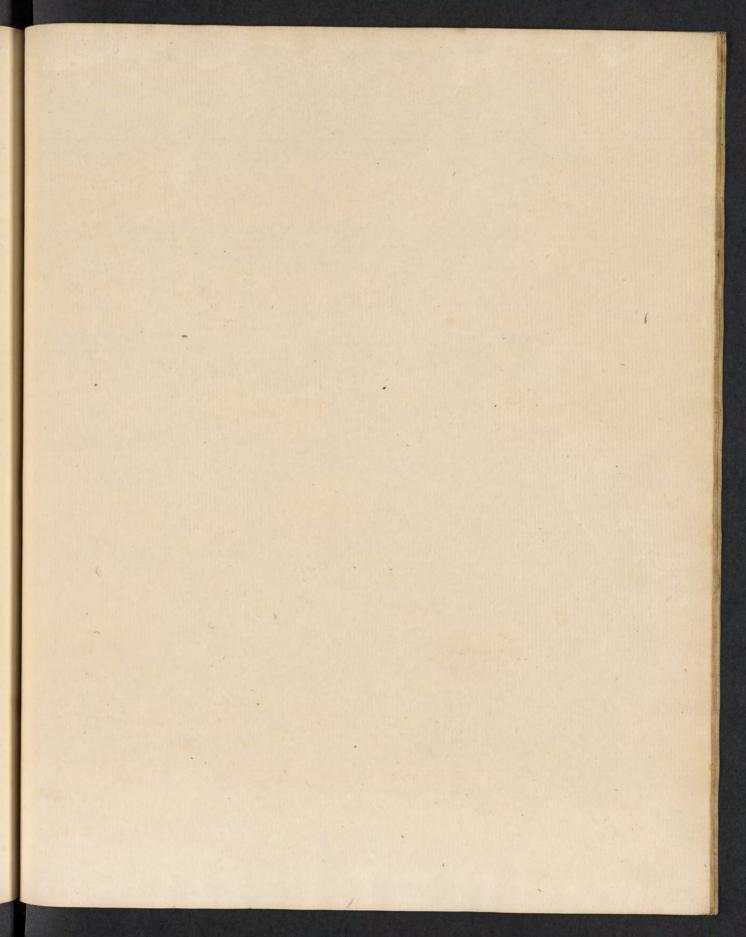


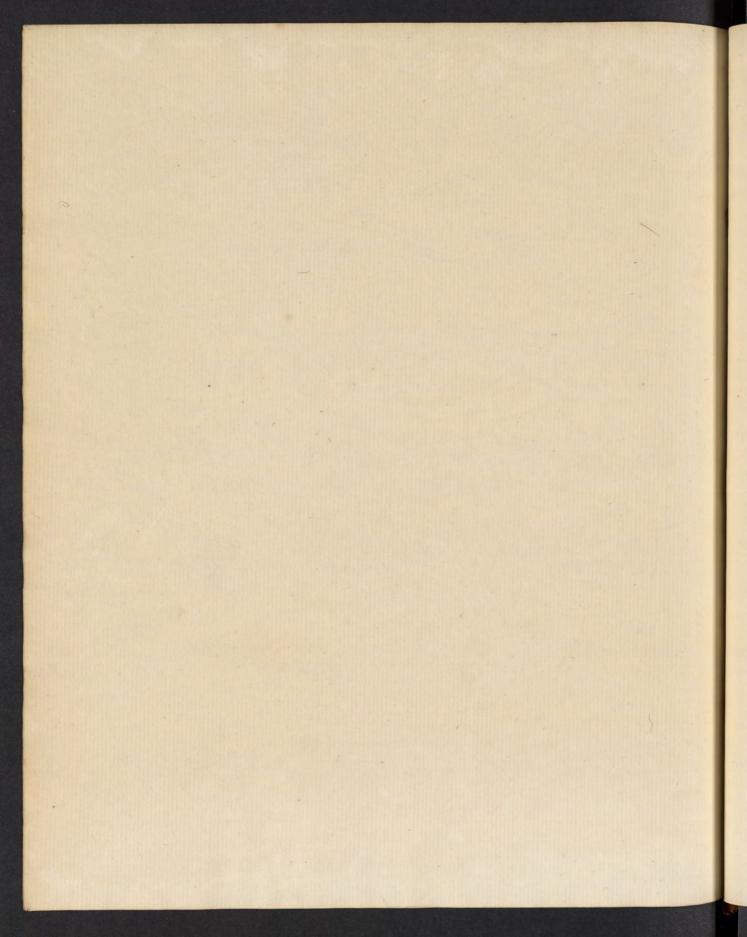


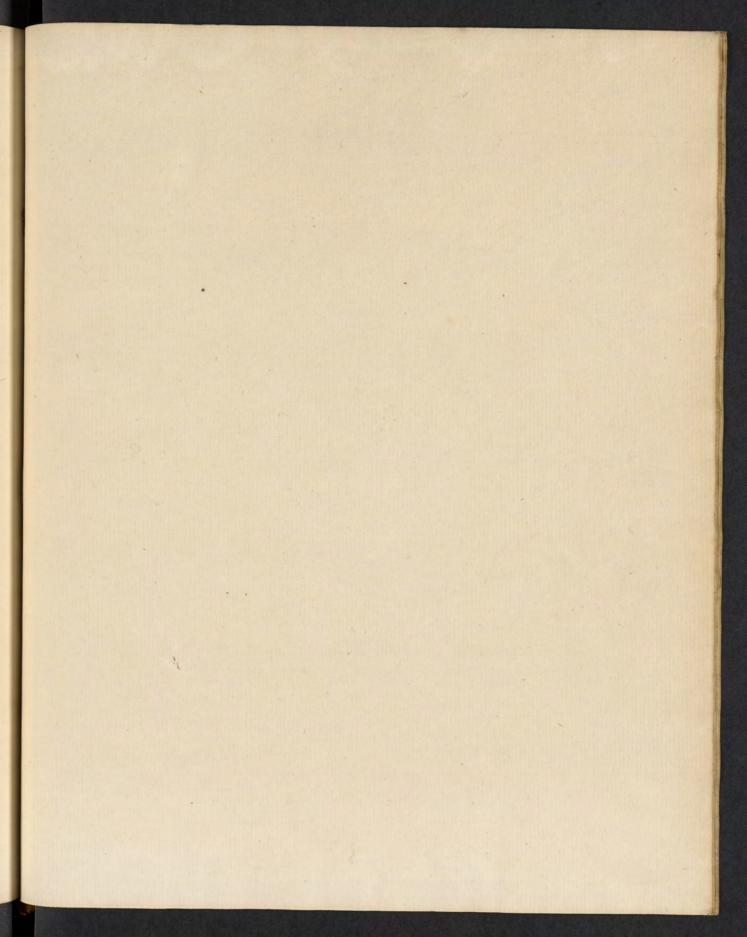


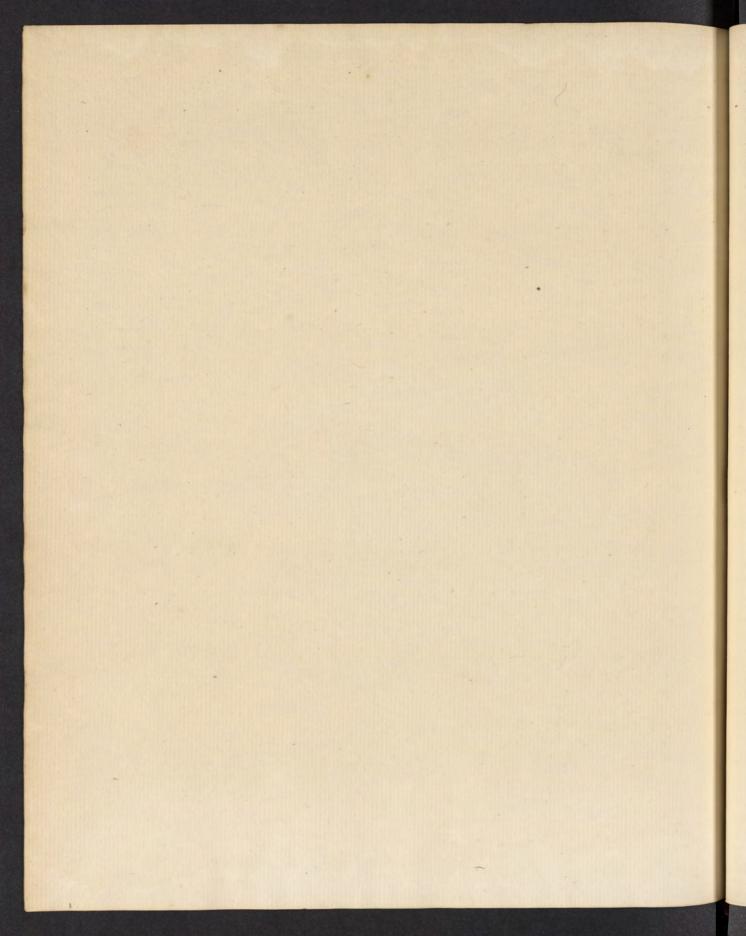


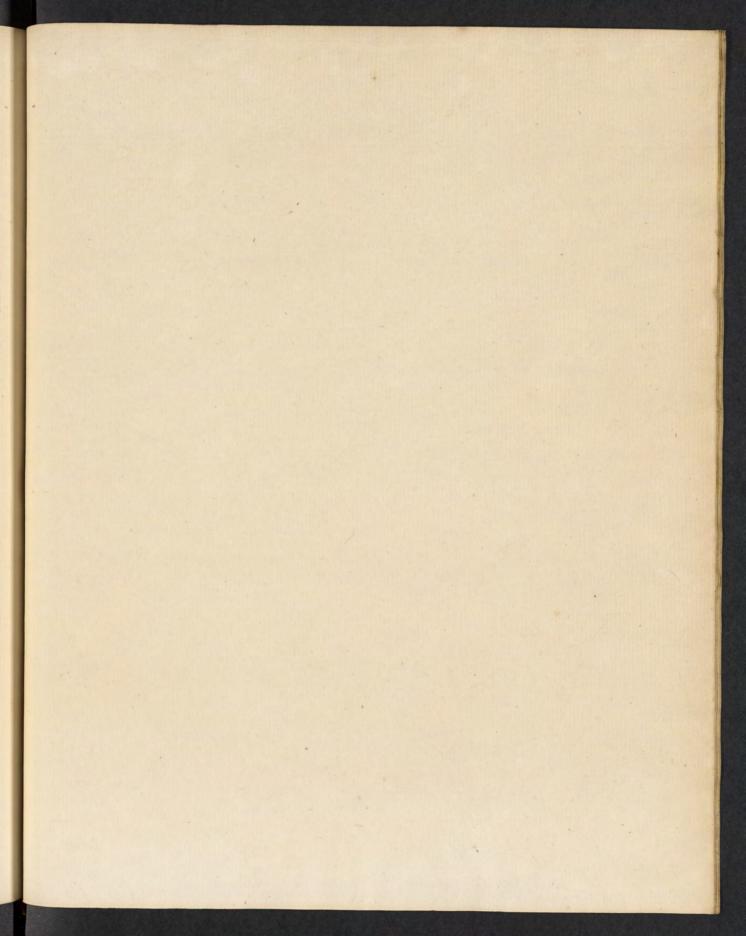


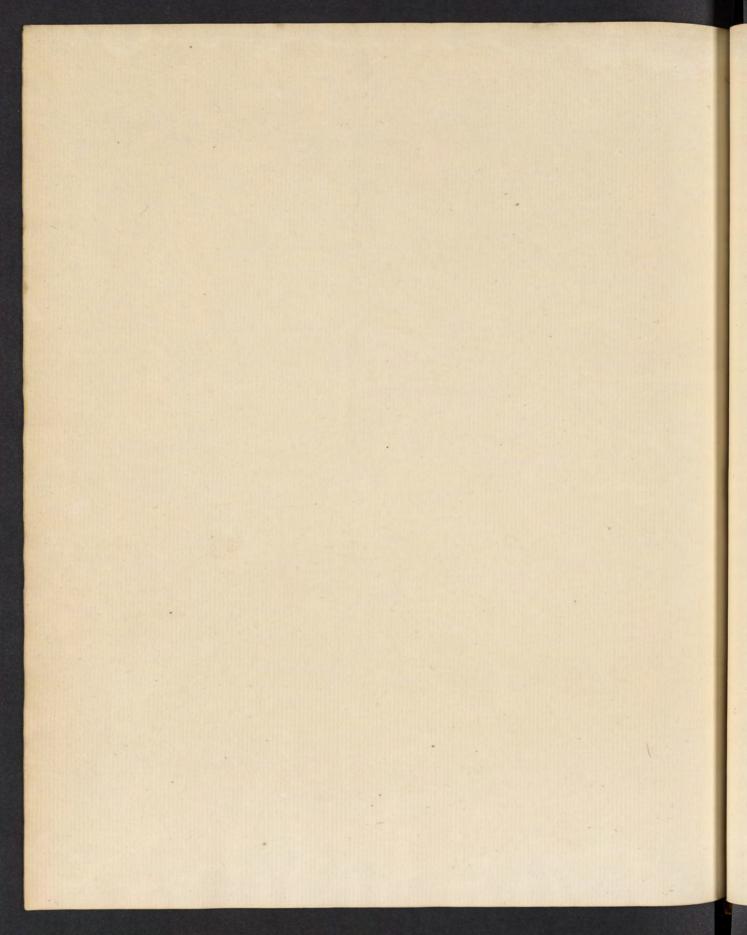


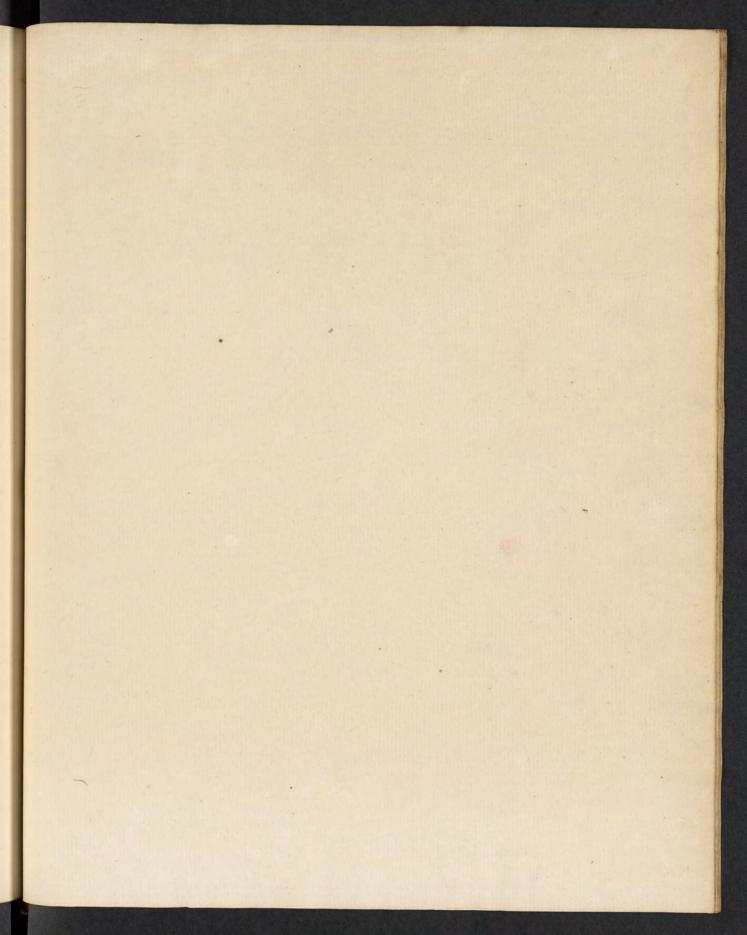


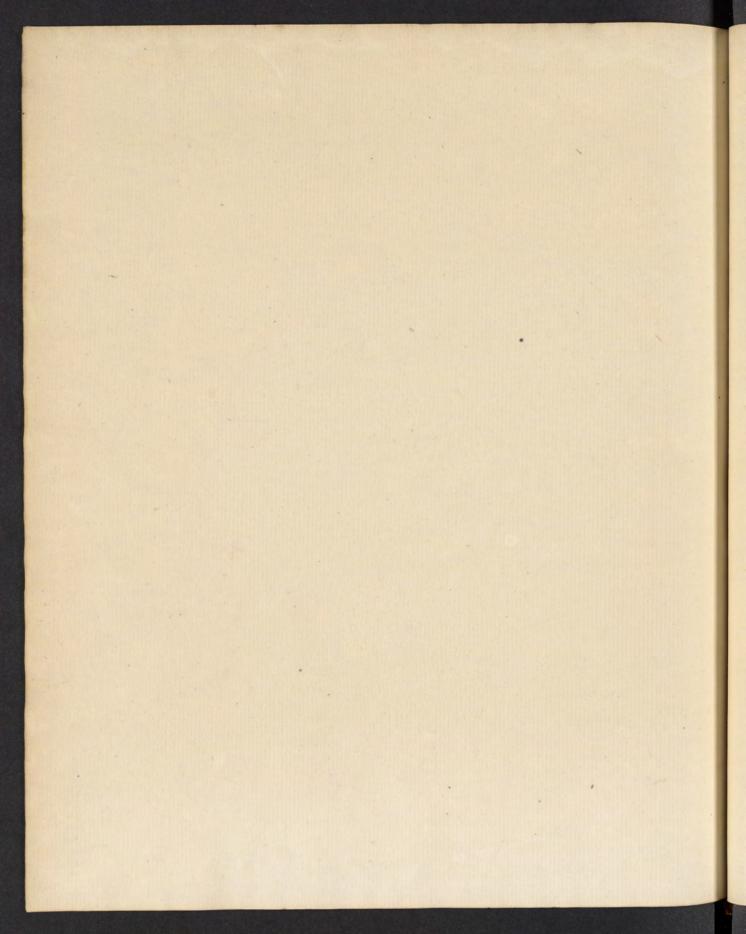


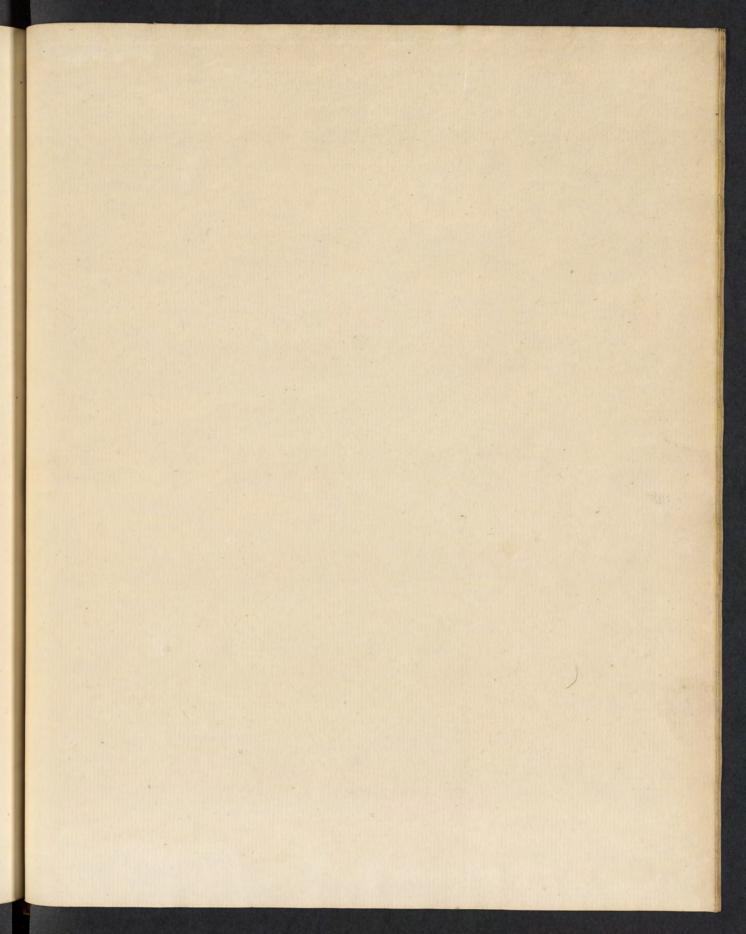


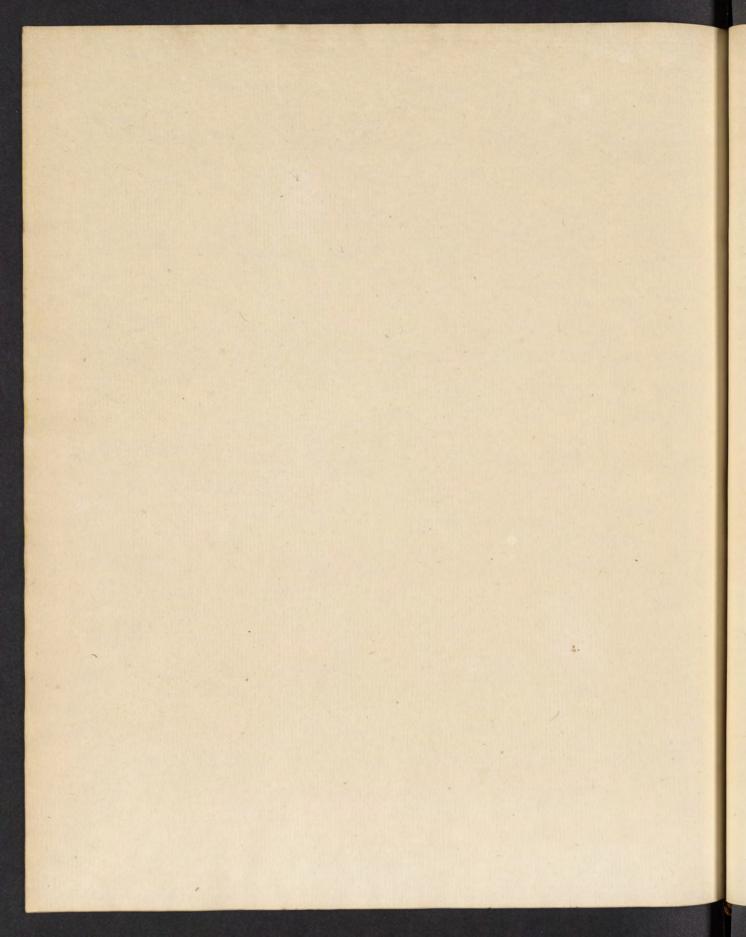


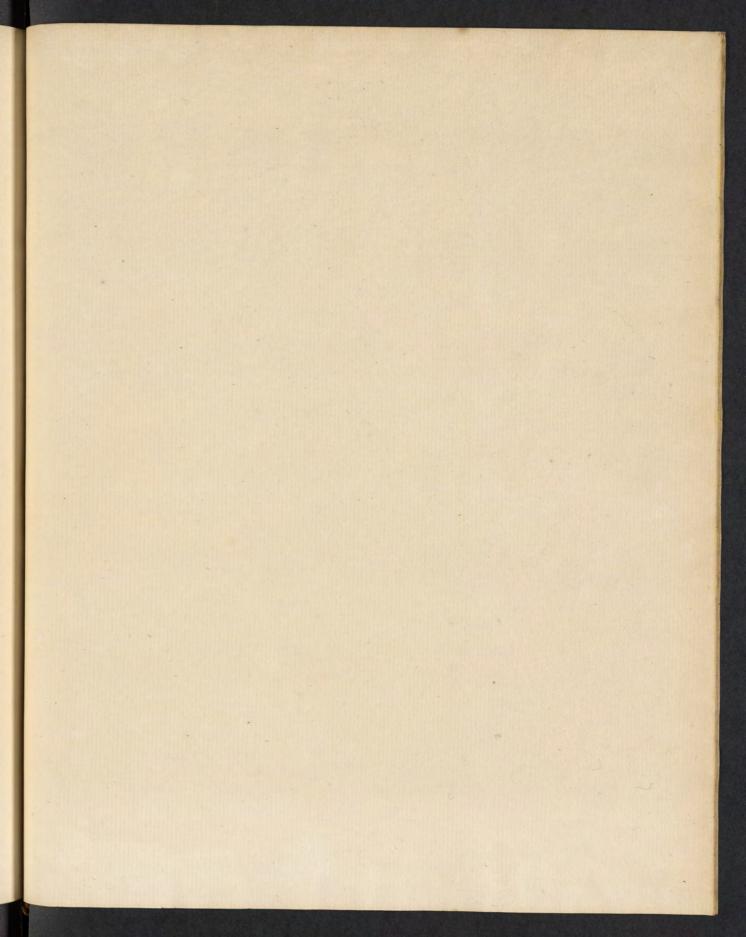


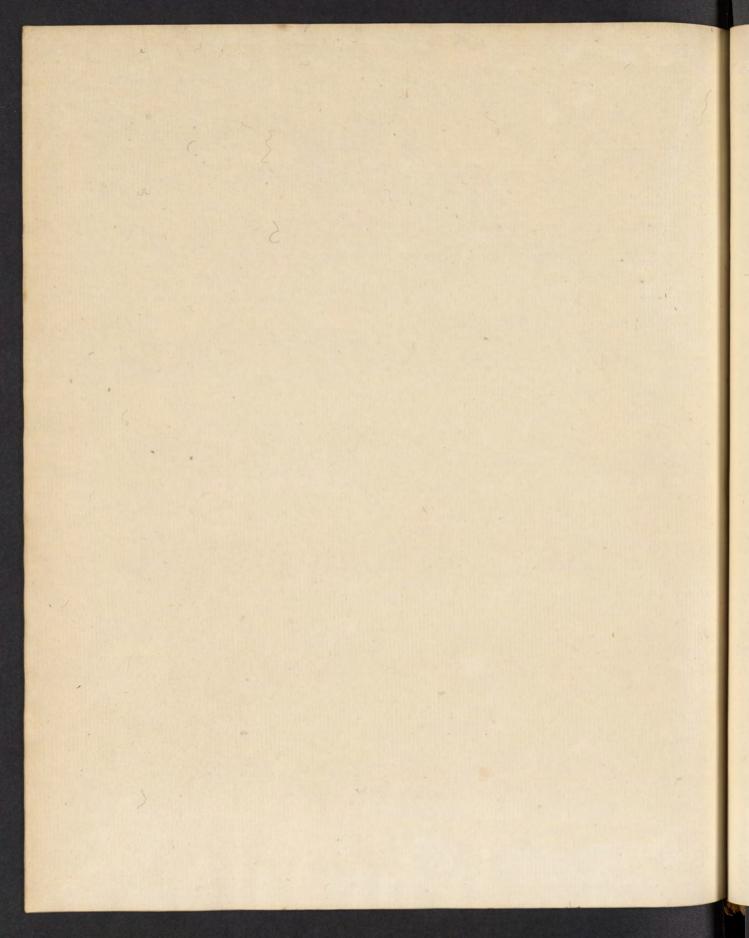


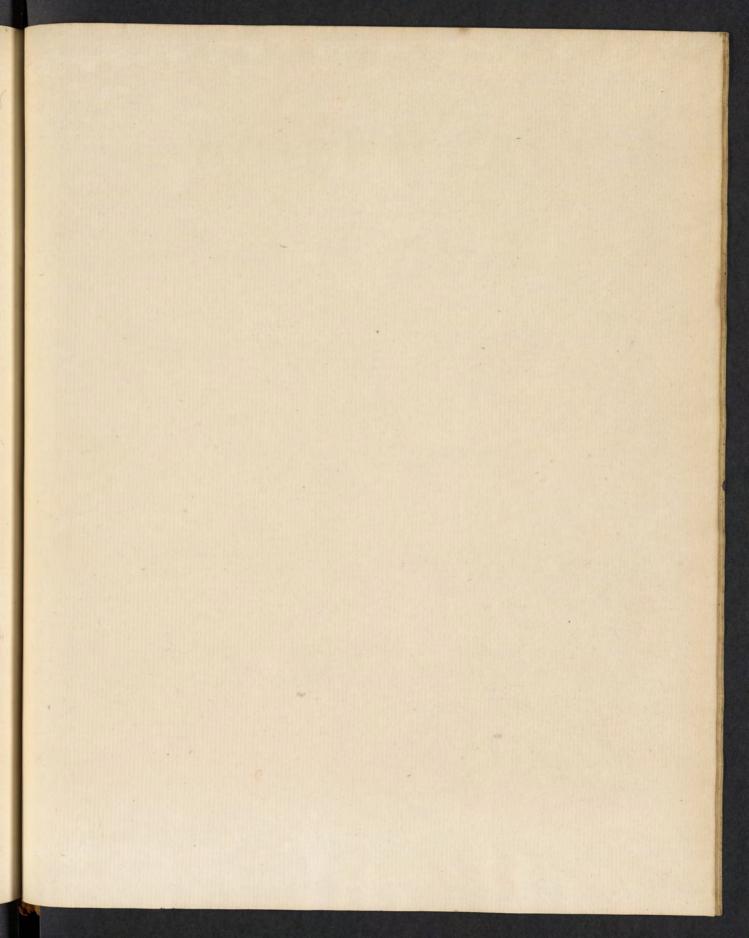


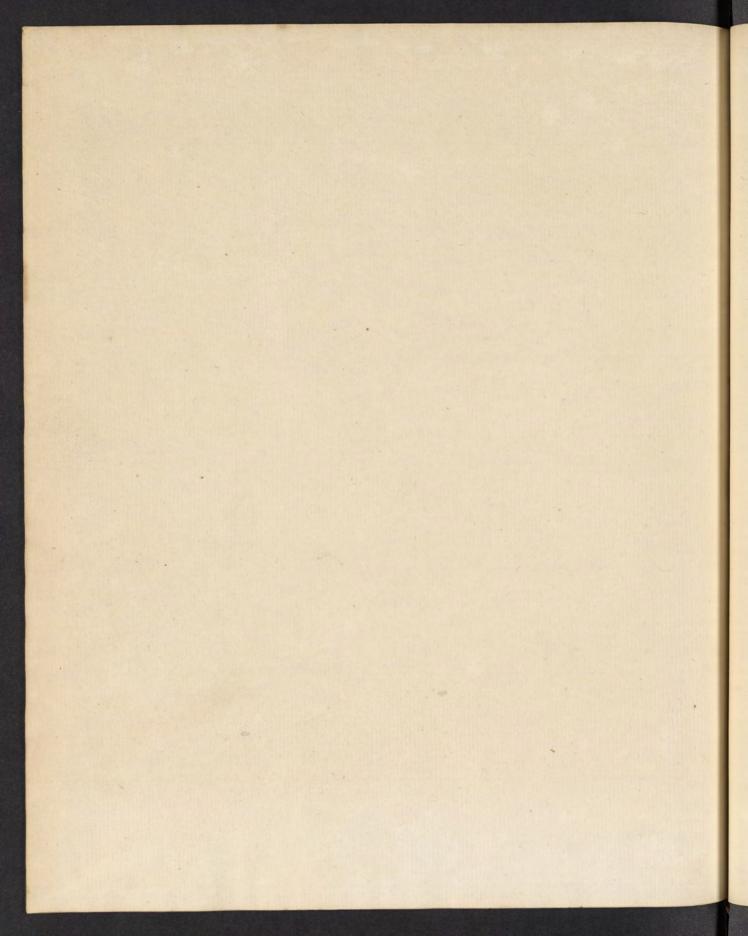


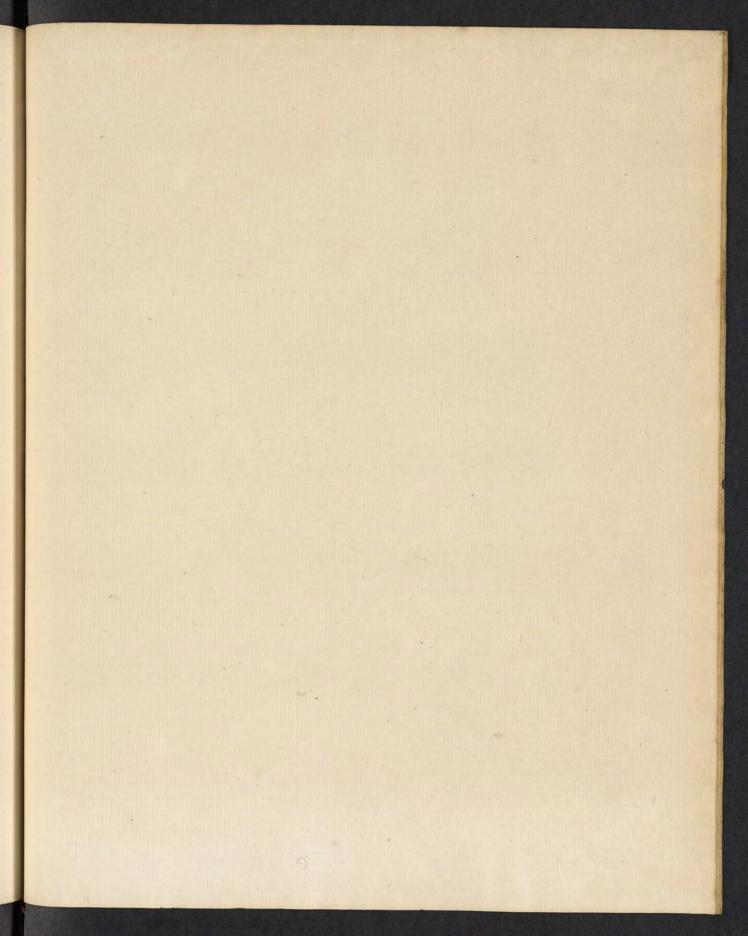


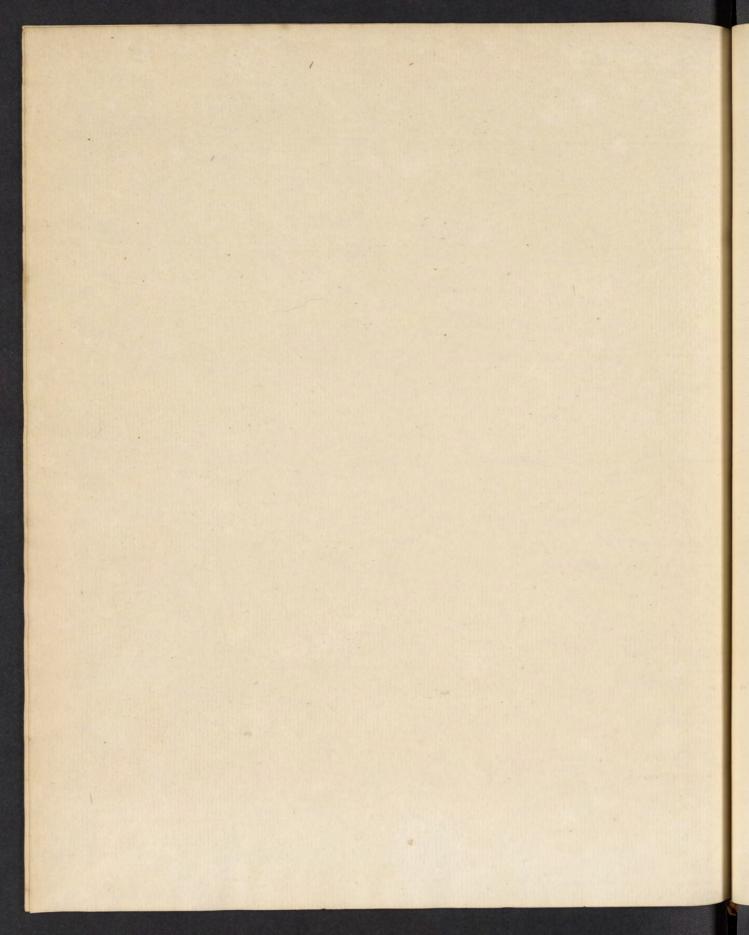


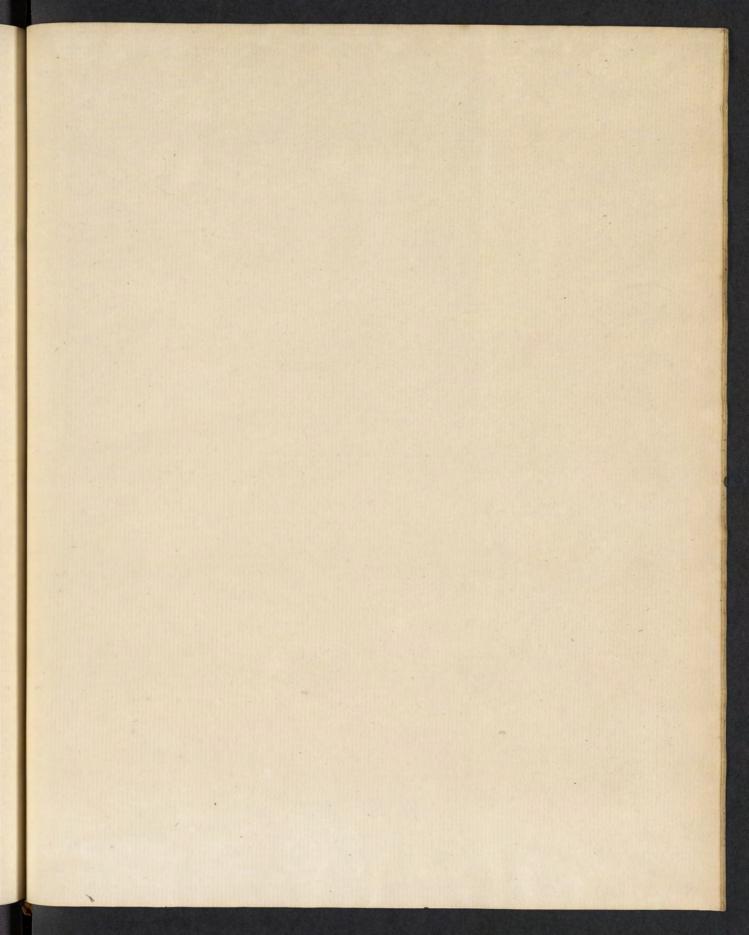


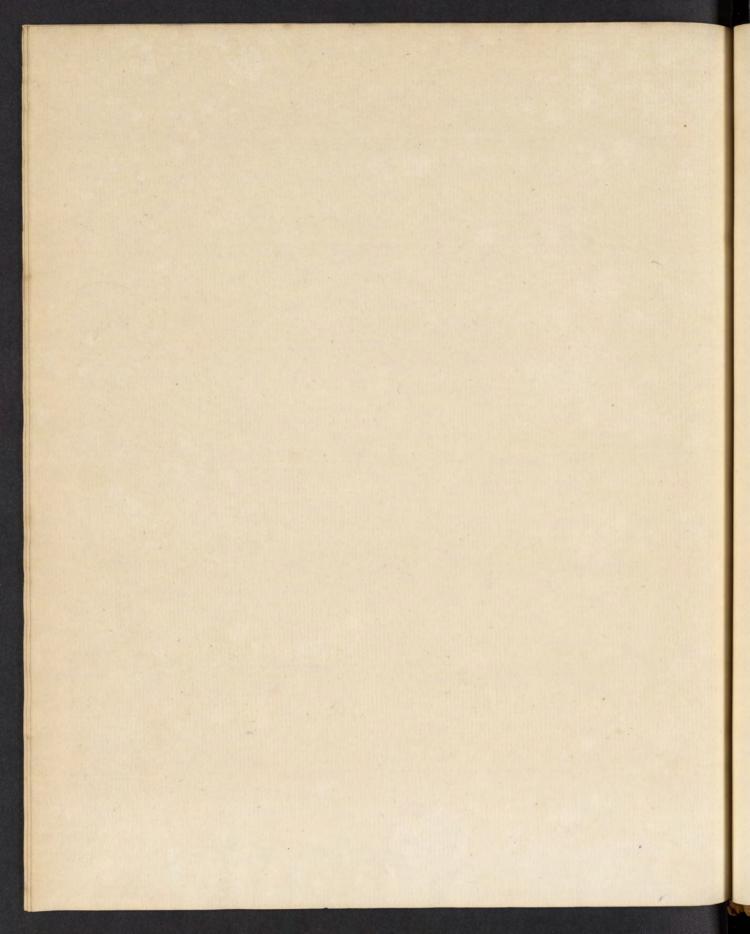


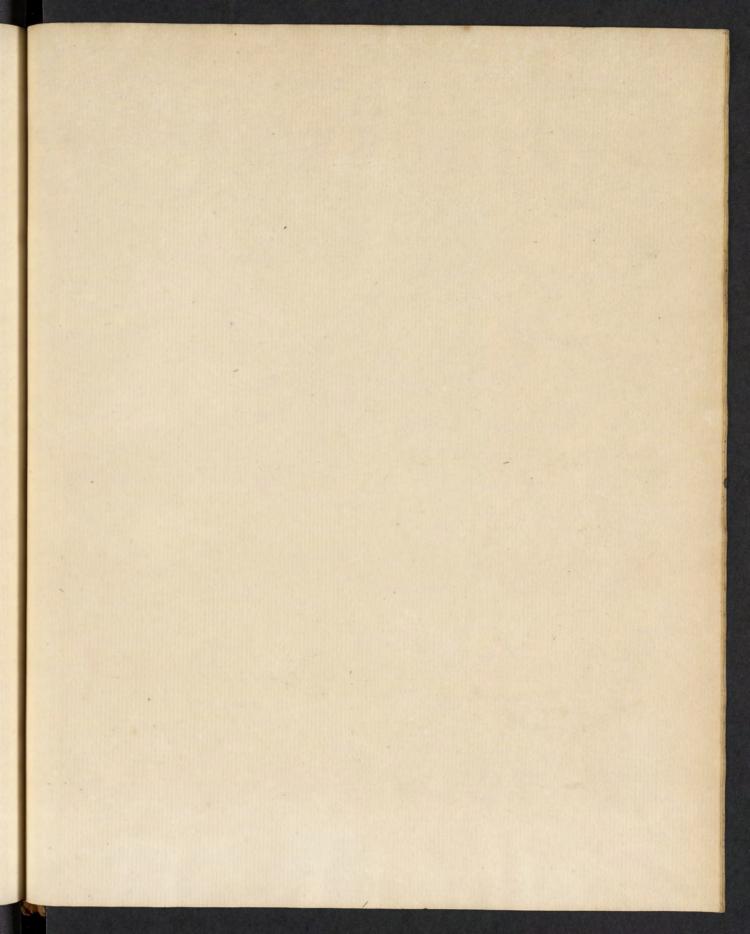


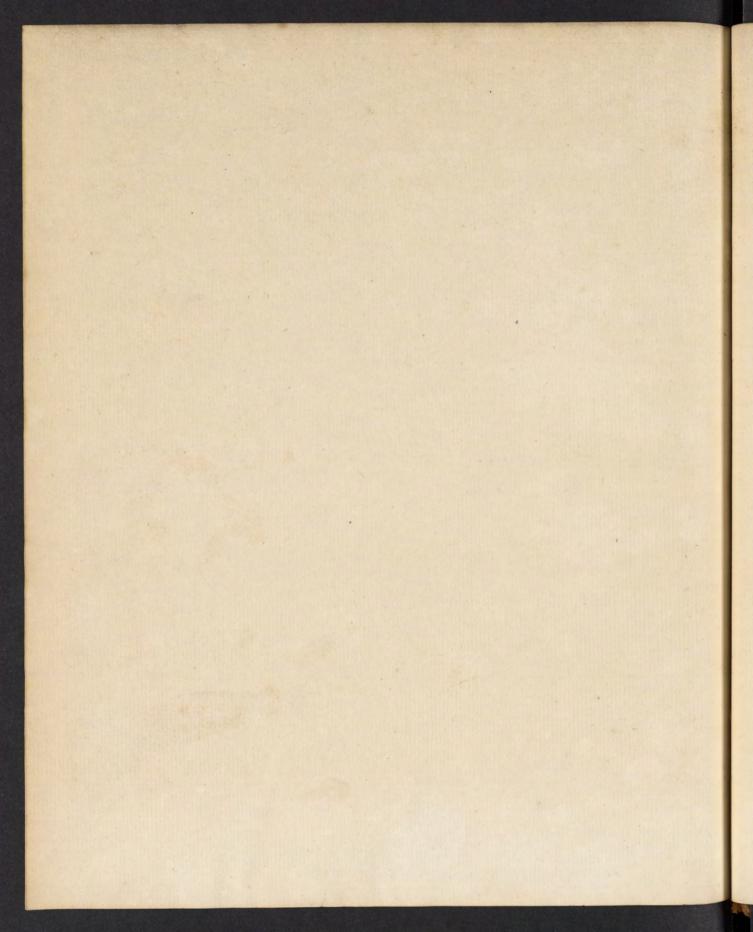


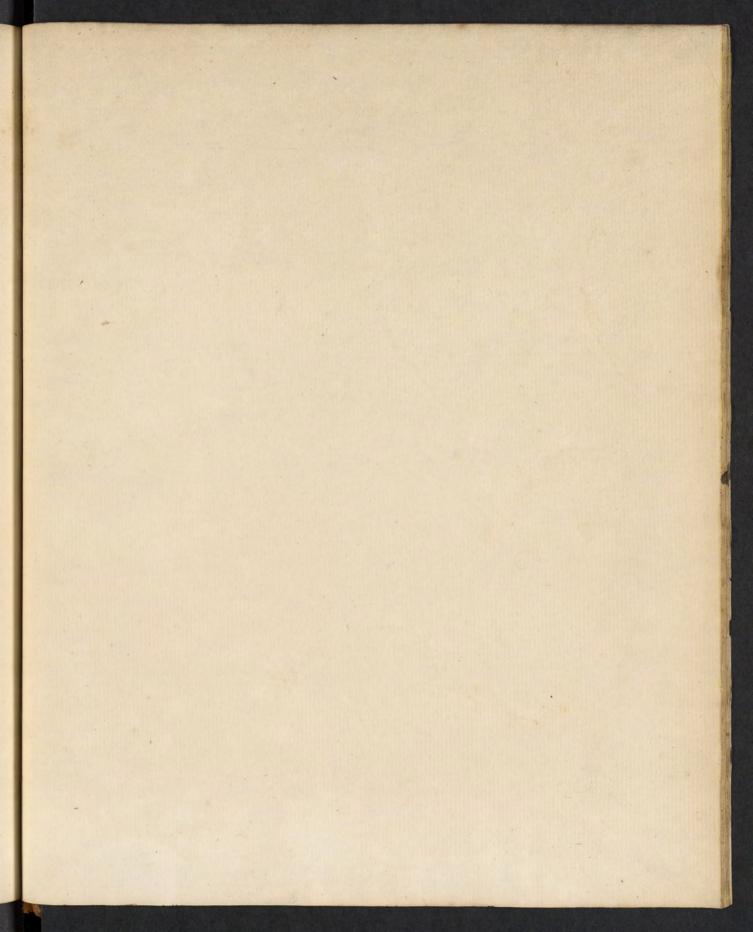


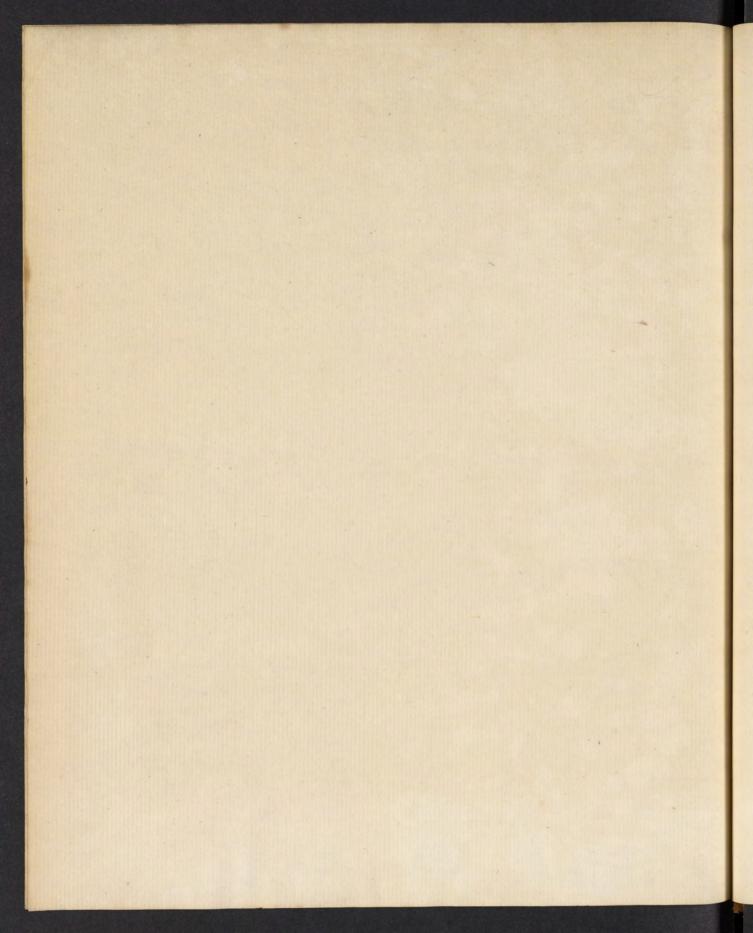


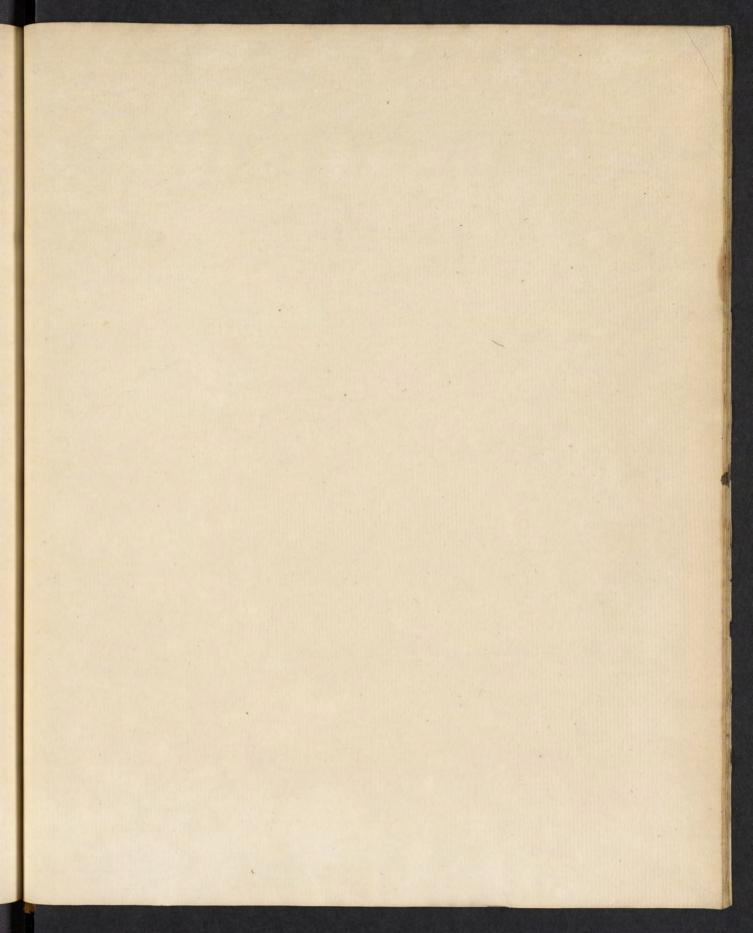


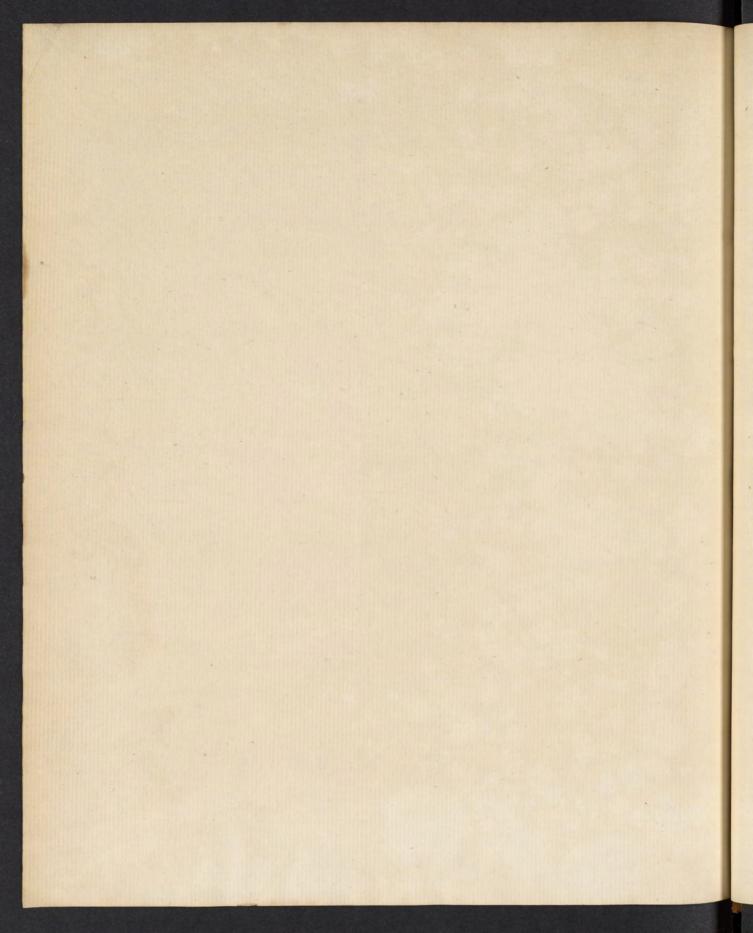


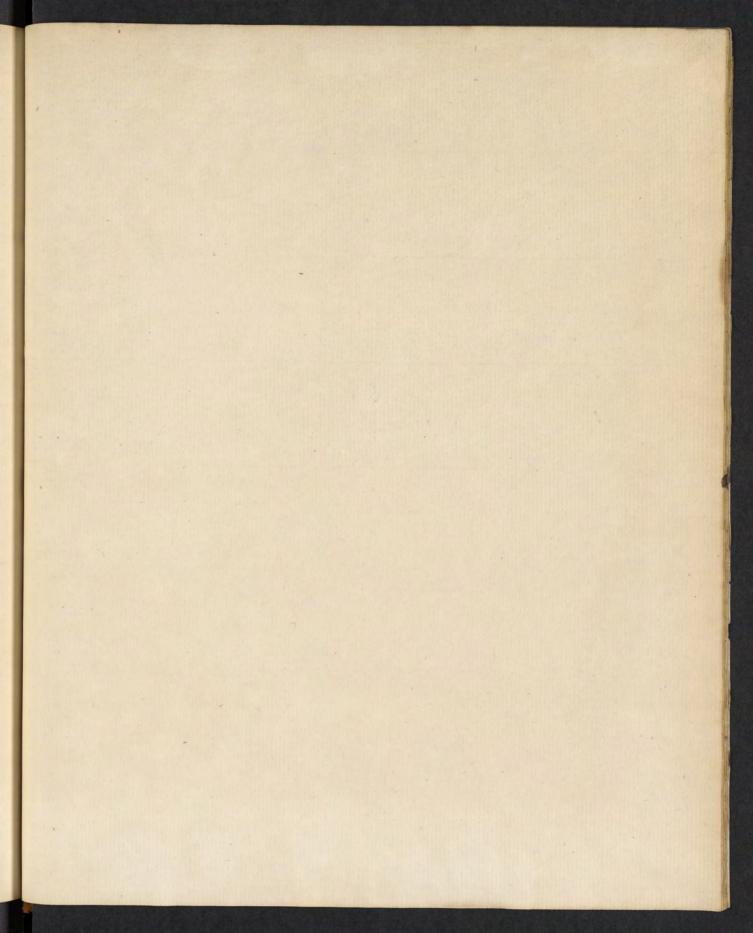


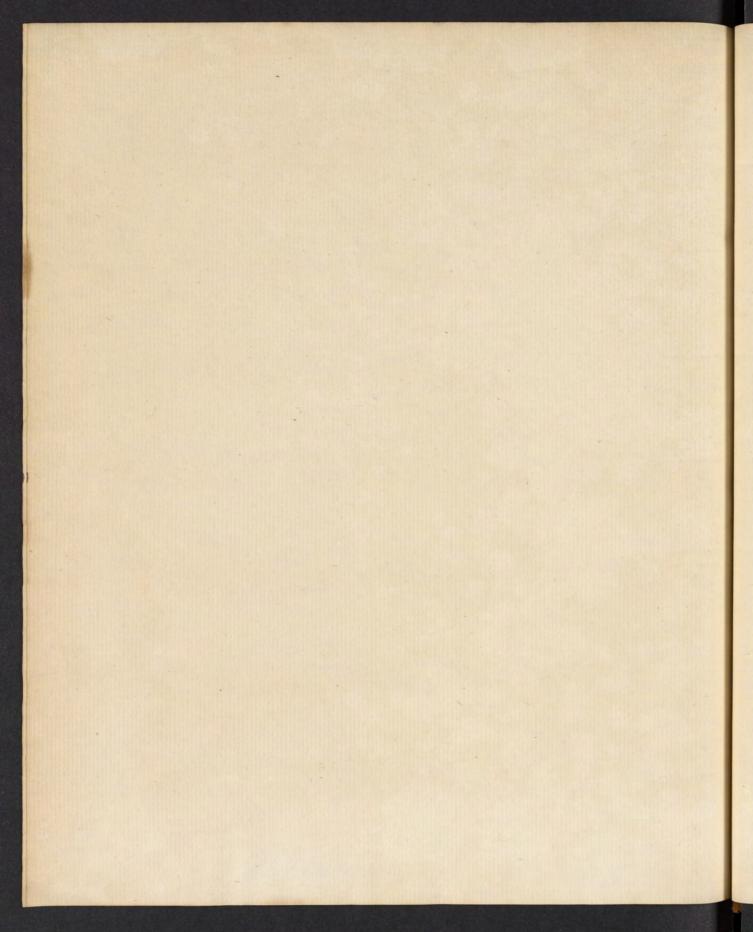


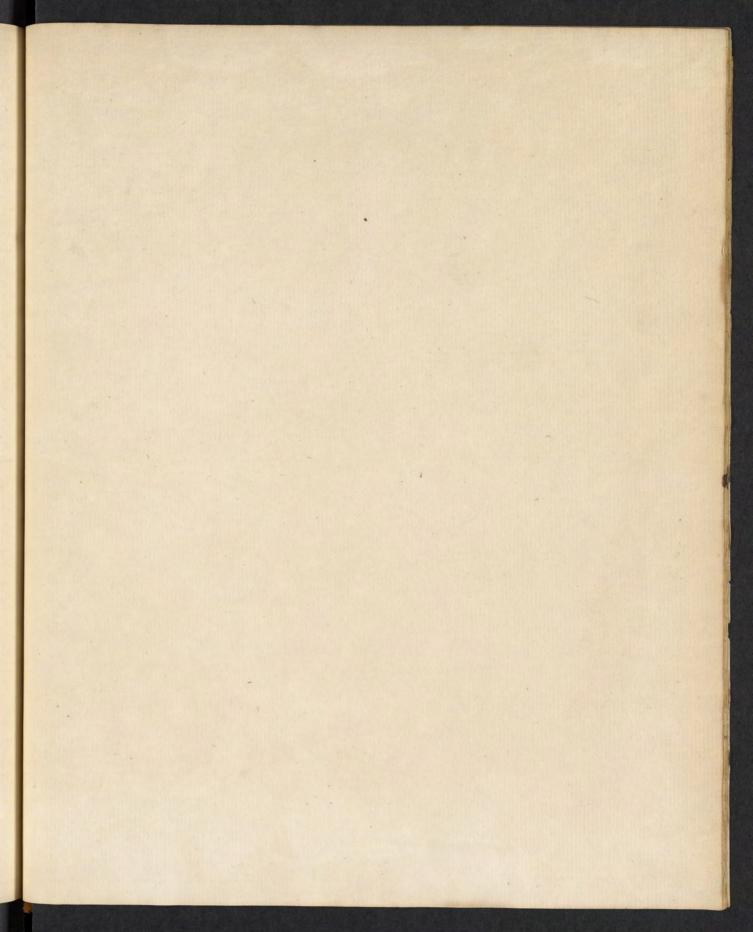


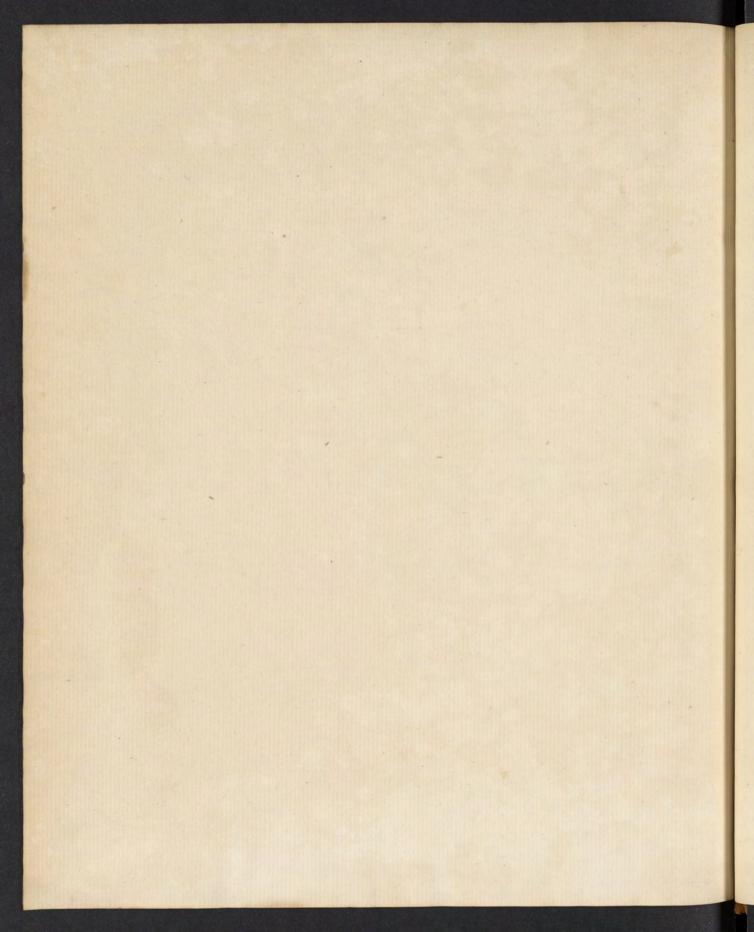


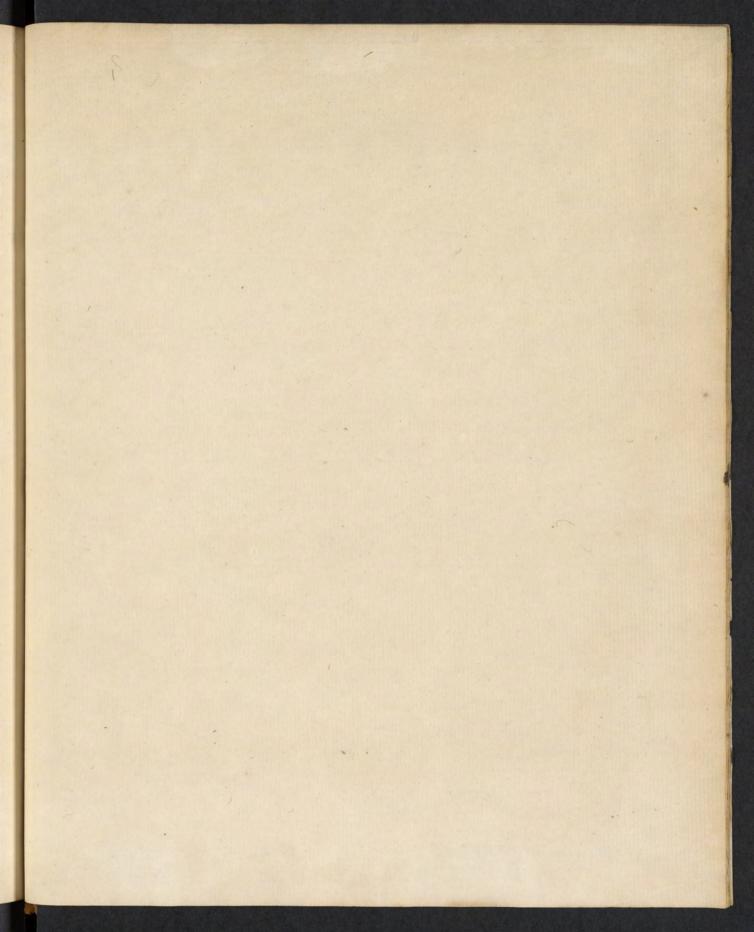


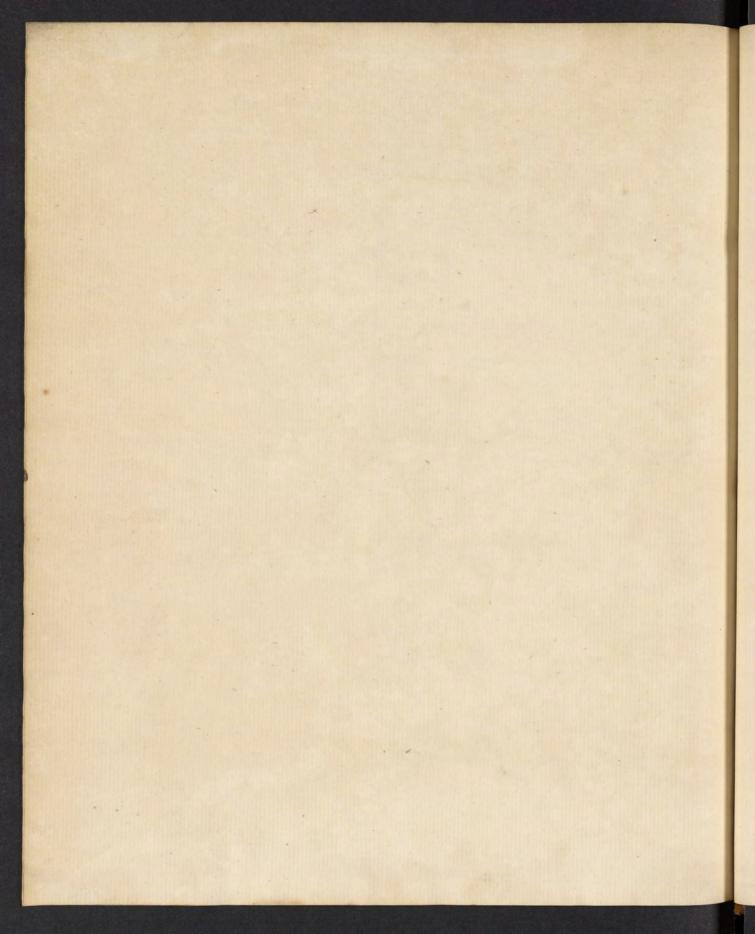


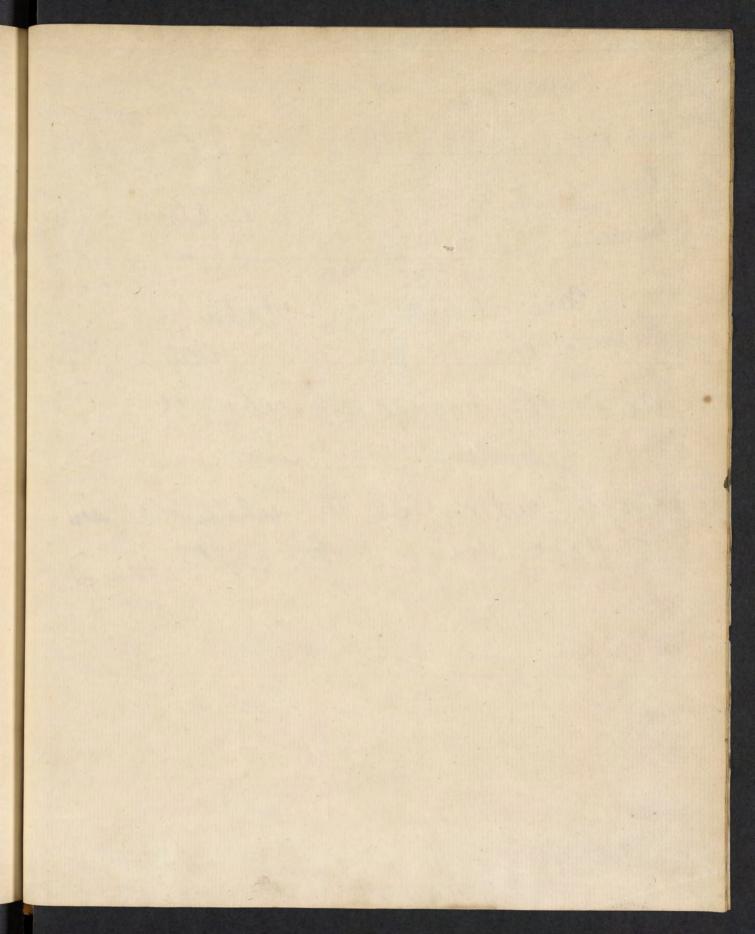




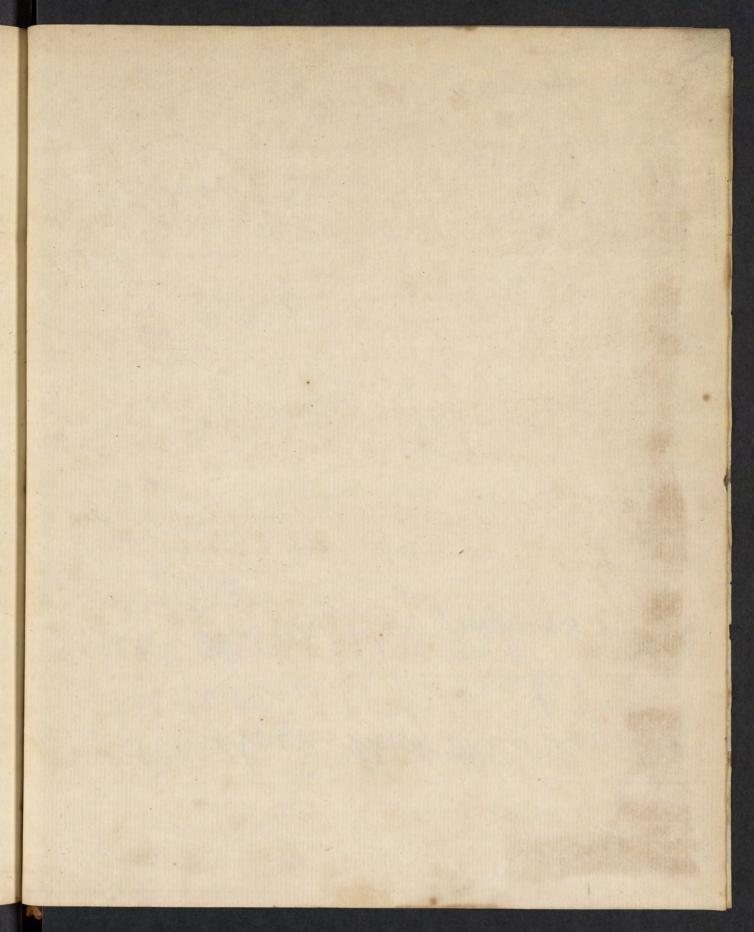








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